

H E.H. THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT.



AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

(QUINQUENNIAL)

NOTES AND ESTIMATES OF AREA AND YIELD OF, PRINCIPAL CROPS IN HYDERABAD STATE.

From 1350 to 1354 Fasli.
(1940-41 to 1944-45 A.D.)

BY

MAZHAR HUSAIN, M.A., B.Sc.,
Director of Statistics & Census.

GOVERNMENT PRESS
HYDERABAD-DN.

1949.

Third Issue.

Price Rs. 5/-

CONTENTS

PAGE

1 GENERAL

A	Actual and normal rainfall during past five years	
B	Standard (Normal) yield per acre (in lbs) of principal crops	2-1
C	Seed rate per acre in lbs (as pure crop)	12-2
D	Time of sowing	22-3
E	Time of harvesting	36-4
F	Seasons of sowing and harvesting of the crops and the tracts where they are mainly grown	50
G	Seasons of sowing and harvesting for Kharif and Rabi, etc.	51

2 CLASSIFICATION OF AREA

A	General classification of area in 1944-45	55
B	Kharif and Rabi, food and non-food crops acreages according to Agricultural Census	56-57
C	Area under food crop	60-61
D	Area under non-food crops	62-63
E	Details of acreage under Kharif and Rabi food crops	64-65
F	Acreage under cultivation of food and non-food crops 1347-48 to 1353-54 F	66-67
G	Kharif, Rabi, Baghat Abi and Tabi area in 1944-45.	68
H	Area cultivated and uncultivated in 1944-45	70
I	Area under irrigation 1944-45	72
J	Gross area of crops irrigated Districtwar in 1944-45	74-75
K	Average net area sown 1940-41 to 1944-45	76
L	Details of area sown under different Kharif, Abi, Rabi, and Tabi crops in each district	80-89
M	Total yield of various crops in 1944-45 ..	90-97
N	Estimated money value of main crops grown in the Dominions from 1940-41 To 1944-45	98-99
O	Percentage to the total area sown under different crops in each District	100-109
P	Food requirements	110-111
Q	Self-sufficiency or otherwise of foodgrains	112-116

3. Rice

A	A short note on rice crop or paddy	117-124
B	Acreage	123-129

C	Outturn	..	180-181
D	Yield per acre	.	182-183
E	Annawari condition of crop	.	184
F	Deficit or surplus	.	185
4 WHEAT			
A	A short note on wheat crop		186-141
B	Acreage		142
C	Outturn		145
D	Yield per acre	.	146
E	Annawari condition of crop	..	147
F	Deficit or surplus	..	148
5 JAWAR			
A	A short note on jawar crop	.	149-152
B	Acreage		156-157
C	Outturn		158-159
D	Yield per acre		160 161
E	Annawari condition of crop		162-163
F	Deficit or surplus		164
6 BAJRA			
A	A short note on bajra crop	..	165
B	Acreage		166
C	Outturn		168
D	Yield per acre		169
E	Annawari condition of crop		170
F	Deficit or surplus		171
7 BARLEY			
A	A short note on barley crop		172
B	Acreage		173
C	Outturn		175
D	Yield per acre		176
E	Annawari condition of crop		177
8 RAGI.			
A	A short note on ragi crop	.	178
B	Acreage (Ragi & Lachna)		180
C	Outturn (do)	..	181

D	Yield per acre	182
E	Annawari condition of crop	188

9 MAIZE

A	A short note on maize crop	184-185
B	Acreage	187
C	Outturn	188
D	Yield per acre	189
E	Annawari condition of crop	190

10 GRAM

A	A short note on gram crop	191-192
B	Acreage	194
C	Outturn	195
D	Yield per acre	196
E	Annawari condition of crop	197
F	Deficit or surplus	198

11.	TUR—Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	199
12	MUNG—Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	200
13.	MASUR—Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	201
14	KULTHI—Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	202
15	URAD OR MASH—Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	203
16	LAC OR LONG—Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	204

17. OTHER CEREALS AND PULSES

A.	Acreage	205
B	Deficit or surplus	206

OIL SEEDS

Use of Oil and Cake	207
---------------------	-----

18 GROUNDNUT

A.	A short note on groundnut crop	208-215
B.	Acreage	216
C.	Outturn	219
D.	Yield per acre	220

E	Annawari condition of crop	221
F	Deficit or surplus -	222
19	CASTOR	
A.	A short note on castor crop	223-231
B	Acreage	232
C	Outturn	235
D	Yield per acre	236
E	Annawari condition	237
20	LINSEED	
A	A short note on linseed crop	238-241
B	Acreage	242
C	Outturn	245
D	Yield per acre	246
E	Annawari condition	247
21	SESAMUM	
A	A short note on sesamum crop	248-249
B.	Acreage	250
C	Outturn	252
D	Yield per acre	253
E.	Annawari condition	254
22	RAPE AND MUSTARD	
A	A short note on rape and mustard crop	255-256
B	Acreage	258-259
C	Outturn	260-261
D	Yield per acre	262
E	Annawari condition of crop	268
23	SAFFLOWER	
A	A short note on safflower crop	264-265
B	Acreage, Outturn and Annawari conditions	266
24	NIGER SEED.	
A.	A short note on niger seed crop	267
B	Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	268
25	MISCELLANEOUS OIL SEEDS.	
A	Acreage	269

B.	Outturn	.	271
C	Yield per acre	.	272
D	Annawari condition of crop	.	273
26	CHILLIES		
A	A short note on chillies crop	.	274-275
B	Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	.	276
C.	Spices acreage	..	278
27	SUGARCANE		
A	A short note on sugar cane crop	.	279-282
B	Acreage	..	284-285
C.	Outturn	..	286-287
D	Yield per acre	.	288-289
E	Annawari condition of crop	.	290
28.	COTTON		
A	A short note on cotton crop		291-296
B	Acreage	.	298
C.	Outturn	..	301
D.	Yield per acre	..	302
E	Annawari condition of crop	..	308
29	TOBACCO		
A	A short note on tobacco crop	..	304-306
B	Acreage	.	308-309
C.	Outturn	.	310-311
D	Yield per acre	.	312-313
E	Annawari condition of crop	.	314-315
30	FODDER CROP		
A	Acreage	..	316-317
B	Outturn of dry fodder per acre	..	318
C	Dry fodder available in 1349 F	.	320-321
31	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.		
A	Acreage	..	322
B	Fruits and vegetables —citrus		323
C.	Citrus fruits statistics for Hyderabad State	..	324-325

D	Citrus fruits available in Hyderabad State	328
E	Citrus fruits acreage	327
F	A short note on banana crop	328-332
G	Bananas Acreage Outturn and Annawari	333
H	A Short note on mango crop	334-338
I	Mangoes Acreage, Outturn and Annawari condition	339
J	Fruits acreage	340-341
32	LIVE STOCK	
A	Statement of oxen as censused in 1945 (1354 F)	344-347
B	do buffaloes do do	348-351
C	do sheep and goats do	352-353
D	do horses and ponies do	354-355
E	do Misc live stock do	356
F	do poultry do do	358-359
G	do agricultural implements and machinery	360-361
33	Incidence of land revenue assessment	364-365
34	Brief note on the improvement made by the Department of Agriculture, on some important crop of the State	366-370
35	A Report on the cost of production of crops	371-382
	B. The cost of production of crop in Hyderabad State	383-384
	C Particulars of the cost of production per acre of all crops on all holdings for three years, (1933-34, to 1935-36) for six selected localities	385
	D. Particulars of the acreage cost of production per acre of principal crops	386
	E Harvest prices in the neighbouring provinces of certain principal crops 1939-40	387-388
36	Number of pattedars and their holdings	390-395
37	Programme of agricultural census work	396-397
38.	Dates of crop forecast	398-401

LIST OF GRAPHS, CHARTS AND MAPS, ETC

	PAGE
1 Map of H E H the Nizam's Domimons	<i>Frontispiece</i>
2 Average rainfall in Hyderabad Dominions from 1845 to 1854 F	1
3 Classification of the total area of Hyderabad State from 1850 to 1854 F	53
4 Proportionate distribution of total area from 1845 to 1854 F. (1935-36 to 1944-45)	54
5 Proportion of total gross area cultivated and the area under food and non-food crops from 1845 to 1854 F	59
6 Area under Kharif, Rabi, etc , in Hyderabad State in 1854 F	69
7 Proportion of net area irrigated under different sources	71
8 Proportion of total gross area cultivated and the portion irrigated from 1845 to 1854 F	73
9 Proportion of area under various crops in 1854 F	77
10 Area under different crops from 1845 to 1854 F	78
11 <i>Rice</i> —A Proportionate distribution of Rice in India and Hyderabad State in 1854 F B Bars of production, import and export	125
12 Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Rice	126
13 <i>Wheat</i> —A Proportionate distribution of wheat in India and Hyderabad State in 1854 F B Bars of production, import and export	143
14 Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of wheat	144
15 <i>Jawar</i> —A Proportionate distribution of Jawar in India and Hyderabad State in 1854 F B Bars of production, import and export	153
16 Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Jawar	154
17 do do do do of Bajra	167
18 do do do do of Barley	174
19 do do do do of Ragi other cereals & pulses	179
20 do do do do of Maize	186
21 do do do do of Gram	193
22 <i>Groundnut</i> —A Proportionate distribution of Groundnut in India and Hyderabad State in 1854 F B. Bars of production, import and export	217
23 Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Groundnut	218
24 <i>Castor</i> —A Proportionate distribution of Castor in India and Hyderabad State in 1854 F. B, Bars of production, import and export	233

25	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Castor	234
26	World Production of Linseed	241
27	<i>Linseed</i> —A Proportionate distribution of Linseed in India and Hyderabad in 1354 F	243
	B Bars of production, import and export	
28	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Linseed	244
29	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Sesamum	251
30	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Rape and Mustard	257
31	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of miscellaneous oilseeds	270
32	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Spices	276
33	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Sugar-cane	283
34	World Production of Cotton	292
35	Map of Hyd Dominions shwoing trade classification of Cotton in 1354 F	297
36	<i>Cotton</i> —A Proportionate distribution of Cotton in India and Hyderabad State in 1354 F	299
	B Bars of production, import and export	
37	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Cotton	300
38	World production of Tobacco	305
39	Acreage, outturn and yield per acre of Tobacco	307
40	Growth of Live-stock wealth of Hyderabad State from 1930 to 1945	343
41.	Map of Hyderabad Dominions showing the average size of holdings in acres and average assessment of Land in 1354 F (1945)	363

PREFACE

This third issue of Agricultural Statistics, covering the quinquennium ending May 1945 (Thir 1354 F) embodies several new features

In the present issue, efforts are being made to revise the standard normal yield from the results of the crop cutting experiments

H E H the Nizam's Government have taken a lead in providing for an Annual Census of Agricultural Acreage and Production as a basic step in dealing with the food problems arising out of the present world situation. Government sanctioned this scheme in October 1943. The village-wise agricultural census work is done twice a year (kharif and rabi) and the acreages of about 88 crops under cultivation are ascertained through the enumerators for the 23 thousand villages of the Dominions. Statistics for the year 1353 F and 1354 F (1944 and 1945) are based on this census returns

About forest area the Agricultural Statistics include in addition to the area under the control of the Forest Department the forest area administered by District Revenue Officers

All production figures have been compiled according to the agricultural year ending in the month of May (Thir). The relevant statistics relating to a particular crop are all grouped together. Each important crop section is preceded by a short note which sets forth succinctly the vernacular and botanical names, seasons and methods of cultivation, geographical distribution and other useful information which is not found compiled together in any other Government publication. Districtwise classification of area, evaluation of production, harvest and market prices, and several maps, charts and diagrams have been added

I acknowledge with thanks the help rendered in the publication of this volume by Mr Khwaja Hamid Ahmad, B A., (the Assistant Director for Agriculture Census), Mr. Ali Amir, B A., (the Superintendent, Agriculture Census), and Mr. Karimullah of my office.

HYDERABAD-DN

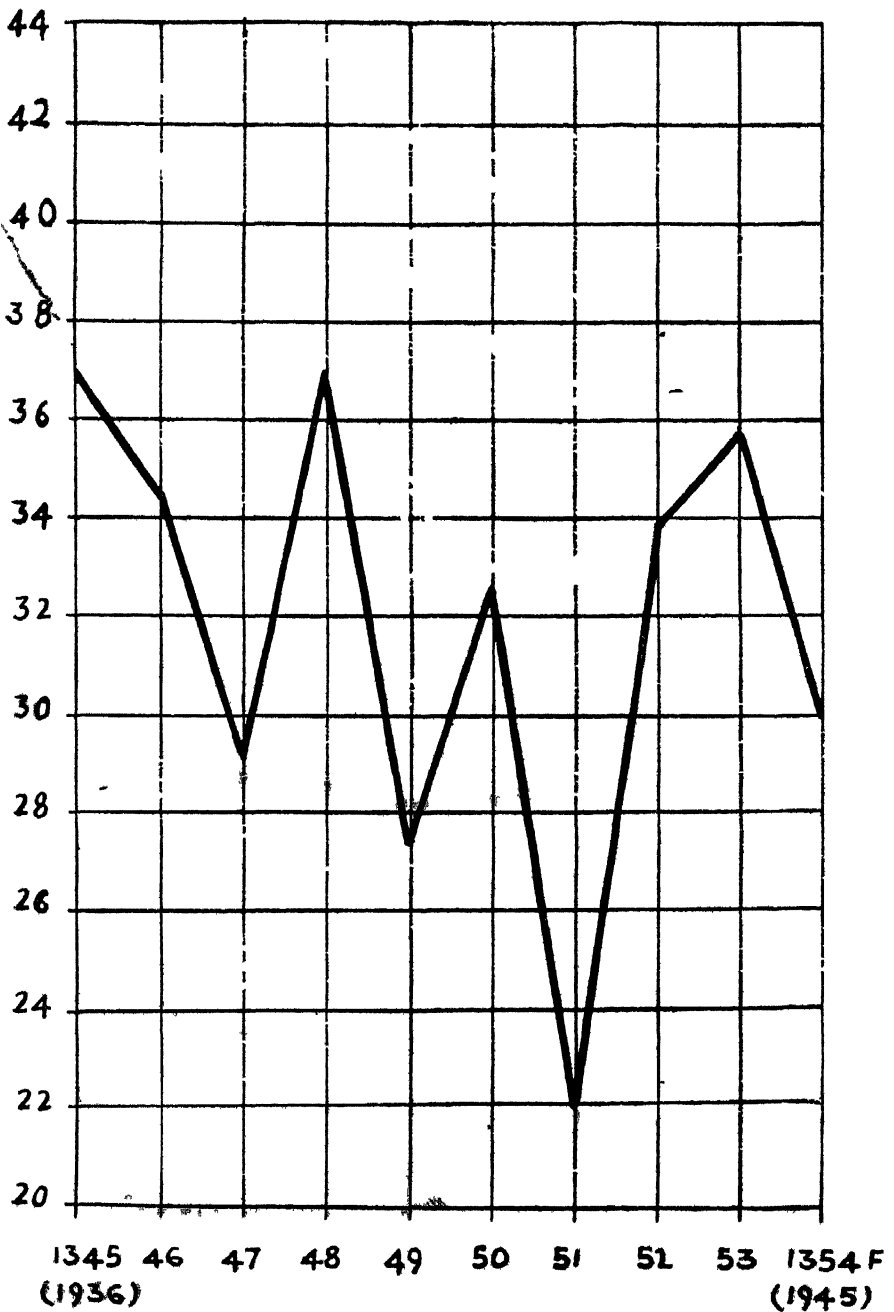
Dated, 24-3-57 F.
24-12-47

MAZHAR HUSAIN, M A., B SC.,
Director of Statistics & Census.

No. 2—Average Rainfall in Hyderabad Dominions

From 1345 to 1354 F. (1935-36 to 1944-45).

INCHES OF RAINFALL



No 1-A —ACTUAL AND NORMAL RAINFALL (IN INCHES) DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS (PERIOD AMARADAD TO THIR) (JUNE TO MAY)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Normal for 50 years
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	Present	Past	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hyderabad City	23 67	19 06	26 52	35 19	29 27	27 00	28 00	30 00
1	Nizamabad	38 05	30 28	48 53	42 58	32 56	38	39	36
2	Medak	30 35	23 09	35 43	36 87	26 87	30	36	33
3	Baghat	19 70	22 04	28 40	33 76	32 39	27	27	31
4	Mahbub-nagar	29 62	18 41	18 96	33 67	28 26	26	30	27
5	Nalgonda	23 12	20 65	24 13	33 09	28 42	26	27	27
6	Warangal	42 06	27 64	38 53	36 96	33 54	36	39	36
7	Karimnagar	34 22	22 55	37 89	40 94	37 31	35	40	33
8	Adilabad	48 91	28 43	44 64	41 93	41 07	41	47	40
	Telungana average	33 33	24 14	34 56	37 48	32 49	32	36	33
9	Aurangabad	27 91	21 18	33 72	32 17	24 95	28	30	27
10	Parbhani	40 80	17 97	44 94	34 27	27 98	33	33	32
11	Nander	39 27	23 19	41 44	38 21	30 21	34	36	33
12	Bir	28 48	17 19	35 13	34 06	26 01	28	28	27
13	Gulbarga	28 92	19 51	24 96	33 35	26 30	27	27	28
14	Raichur	20 85	16 26	19 10	23 48	23 08	21	24	22
15	Osmanabad	29 07	22 04	31 32	33 16	26 74	28	29	29
16	Bidar	37 45	21 00	36 10	38 47	25 90	32	35	30
	Marathwara average	31 59	19 79	33 35	33 40	26 40	29	30	29
	Dominions average	32 46	21 96	33 95	35 44	29 44	31	33	31
	All-India average	41 24	38 03	47 02	43 74	43 83	42 77	42 65	42 29
	Bombay Presidency	46 81	37 27	52 78	47 16	51 99	47 20	43 32	45 89
	Madras Presidency	58 88	52 08	57 49	55 84	52 05	55 26	57 32	53 17
	C. P and Berar	53 01	35.05	56 16	50 97	56.00	50 24	52 23	49.41

No 1-B —STANDARD (NORMAL) YIELD

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Rice dry (cleaned) Abi	Rice coarse (cleaned) Abi and Tabi	Rice medium (cleaned) Abi and Tabi	Rice fine (cleaned) Abi and Tabi	Wheat (dry) Red Rabi	Wheat (dry) yellow Rabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf i-Balda	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	300	250
3	Nizamabad	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	300	300
4	Medak	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	300	250
5	Baghat	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	300	300
6	Mahbubnagar	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	300	250
7	Nalgonda	900	1,100	1,100	1,100		
8	Warangal	900	1,200	1,200	1,200	300	250
9	Karimnagar	900	1,100	1,100	1,100	360	300
10	Adilabad	800	800	800	800	400	350
	Telingana	944	1,130	1,130	1,130	325	275
11	Aurangabad	800	1,100	1,100	1,100	400	450
12	Parbhani	700	700	700	700	400	400
13	Nander	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	400	400
14	Bir	800	1,100	1,100	1,100	400	400
15	Gulbarga	800	800	800	800	300	300
16	Raichur	800	800	800	800	300	300
17	Osmanabad	800	800	800	800	400	400
18	Bidar	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	330	330
	Marathwada	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	370	370
	Hyderabad State	900	1,060	1,060	1,060	350	325
	Bombay Presidency		1,230			575	
	C. P. and Berar ..	..	648			548	
	Madras Presidency	..	1,055				
	All-India		968			811	..

PER ACRE (IN LBS) OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1855 F)

Wheat (dry) spelt Rabi	Barley (irrigated) Rabi	Jawar white Rabi	Jawar mahori Kharif	Jawar bhandi Kharif	Jawar berari Kharif	Jawar yellow Kharif	Jawar red and black Kharif	Jawar fod- der (green stalk) Kharif and Summer	Srl No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
									1
300	600	300	500	500	500	500	500	9,000	2
300	600	400	500	500	500	500	500	9,000	3
300	600	300	500	500	500	500	500	9,000	4
300	600		500	500	500	500	500	9,000	5
300	600	300	500	500	500	500	500	9,000	6
			500	500	500	500	500	9,000	7
300			500	500	500	500	500	9,000	8
360		300	500	500	500	500	500	9,000	9
400	600	400	500	500	500	500	500	9,000	10
325	600	330	500	500	500	500	500	9,000	
400	350	450	500	500	500	500	500	500	11
400	350	450	500	500	500	500	500	500	12
400	350	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	13
460	350	450	500	500	500	500	500	500	14
300	930	450	500	500	500	500	500	500	15
300	930	300	500	500	500	500	500	500	16
400	930	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	17
330	930	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	18
	460	370	500		500	500	500		
354	590		500	500	500	500	500	500	
	405					670			
						644			
						564			
	1,029					626			

No 1-B—STANDARD (NORMAL) YIELD PER

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Bajra Kharif	Maize Kharif irrigated Rabi	Ragi, Lachna, Nagu, Kharif	Sawan, Shama Kharif	Kangni, Rala, Kharif	Kudru, Kodu, Hoag	Badli, Vari, Katki
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-1-Balda	250	550	500	200	200		
3	Nizamabad	300	550	500	360	490	400	
4	Medak	250	550	500	280	400	500	
5	Baghat	250	550	500	200	200		
6	Mahbubnagar	250	550	500	288	300	400	600
7	Nalgonda	250	300	500	200	200		
8	Warangal	250	300	500		500		
9	Karimnagar	300	300	500		500		
10	Adilabad	350	300	500				
	Telingana	270	440	500	200	200		
11	Aurangabad	350	450	275				
12	Parbhani	350	450	275				
13	Nander	300	450	275				
14	Bir	340	450	275				
15	Gulburga	320	570	500	150	250	80	
16	Raichur	300	570	500	300	250		
17	Osmanabad	320	570	566	475	550	600	500
18	Bidar	300	570	500	300	500	300	400
	Marathwada	320	510	500	300	250		
	Hyderabad State	346	475	500				
	Bombay Presidency	400	.	1,060				..
	C P and Berar	.						
	Madras Presidency	494	635	947				
	All-India	452	983	972	350	250	250	473

ACRE (IN LBS) OF PRINCIPAL CROPS —(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1855 F)

[illegible]

No I-B—STANDARD (NORMAL) YIELD PER
(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Linseed Rabi	Sesamum Kharif	Ramtil or Niger seed	Safflower Rabi	Rape and Mustard Rabi	Other oil seeds	Chillies dry
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	Hyderabad City							300
2	Atraf i Balda	250	250	250	300			300
3	Nizamabad	250	224	224	300			300
4	Medak	250	224	224	300			300
5	Baghat	250	224	224				300
6	Mahbubnagar	250	200	200	300		.	300
7	Nalgonda		200	200				300
8	Warangal		224	224		.		300
9	Karimnagar		224	224	.			300
10	Adilabad	250	200	200	300		.	300
	Telingana	250	220	220	300		..	300
11	Aurangabad	300	250	250	400			350
12	Parbhani	300	225	250	400		..	350
13	Nander	300	200	250	350			350
14	Bir	300	250		400	.	.	350
15	Gulbarga	300	250	300	300			300
16	Raichur	200	200	250	300	.		400
17	Osmanabad	300	250	250	300	.	.	400
18	Bidar	250	200	200	300	.		360
	Marathwada		228	250	356	..		360
	Hyderabad State	269	224			.		..
	Bombay Presidency	300	400		.	625		.
	C.P. and Berar	215	210	.		.		.
	Madras Presidency		301				.	..
	All-India	408	258	..	.	539	..	..

ACRE (IN LBS) OF PRINCIPAL CROPS—(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

Chillies Irrigated	Cor- iander	Ginger	Onion Rabi	Garlic Rabi	Ajwan	Caraway Cumin seed	Turmeric Rabi	Other condi- ments and Spices	Bananas or Plan- tains	Srl No
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	1
										1
1,500	300	10,000	10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	2
1,500	300	10,000	10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	3
1,500	300	10,000	10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	4
1,500	300		10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	5
1,500	300	10,000	10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	6
1,500	250		10,000	5,000			3,000		9,000	7
1,500	300		10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	8
1,500	300		10,000	5,000			3,000		9,000	9
1,500	300		10,000	5,000	.		3,000		9,000	10
1,500	300	10,000	10,000	5,000	..		1,250		9,000	
.	300		10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	11
	300		10,000	5,000	.	.	1,250		9,000	12
	300		10,000	5,000		.	1,250		9,000	13
.	300		10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	14
..	300	10,000	10,000	5,000			1,250		9,000	15
.	300		10,000			.	1,250		9,000	16
..	300	10,000	10,000	5,000	.		1,250		9,000	17
	300	10,000	10,000	5,000	..		1,250		9,000	18
	300	10,000	10,000	5,000	.		1,250	.	9,000	
	300	10,000	10,000	5,000	.	..	1,250		9,000	
..			
..			
..			

No 1-B—STANDARD (NORMAL) YIELD PER

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Santra and Kaonla	Mosambi and Batace	Lemon and Lime	Other kinds of oranges	Guava	Grape
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57
1	Hyderabad City						..
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
3	Nizamabad	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
4	Medak	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
5	Baghat	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
6	Mahbubnagar	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
7	Nalgonda	8,000				5,000	
8	Warangal	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
9	Karimnagar	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
10	Adilabad	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
	TELANGANA	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
11	Aurangabad	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
12	Parbhani	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	.
13	Nander	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	
14	Bir	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	
15	Gulbarga	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	
16	Raichur	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	
17	Osmanabad	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	
18	Bidar	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	..
	MARATHWARA	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
	HYDERABAD STATE	8,000	8,000	7,500		5,000	6,000
	Bombay Presidency						
	C P & Berar						
	Madras Presidency						
	All-India						

ACRE (IN LBS) OF PRINCIPAL CROPS —(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1255 F)

Fig, Pomegranate, etc	Miscellaneous fruits	Cauliflower and Cabbage	Greens (Palak, Chukka, etc)	Tomato	Brinjal	Lady finger, Bhendi	Potatoes	Srl No
58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	1
								1
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	2
3,000				7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	3
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	4
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	5
3,000				7,000	7,000	2,000		6
				7,000	7,000	2,000		7
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	8
3,000				7,000	7,000	2,000		9
3,000				7,000	7,000	2,000		10
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	11
		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000		12
		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000		13
		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000		14
		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000		15
		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000		16
		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000		17
		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	18
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	
3,000		5,000-8,000		7,000	7,000	2,000	5,000	
				.		.	.	
				.		.	.	
				

No 1-B—STANDARD (NORMAL) YIELD PER

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Sweet Potatoes Arum other root crops	Flower Rose Jasmine, etc	Sugar cane (gur) Salla	Sugar- cane (gur) adsalla	Cotton (Lint) Kharif Rabi	Sann hemp fibre
1	2	66	67	68	69	70	71
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i Balda	8,000		4,500		70	300
3	Nizamabad	8,000		4,500	6,600	70	300
4	Médak	8,000		4,500		70	300
5	Baghat	8,000		4,500		70	300
6	Mahbubnagar	8,000		4,500		75	300
7	Nalgonda	8,000		4,500		70	300
8	Warangal	8,000		4,500		80	300
9	Karimnagar	8,000		4,500		80	300
10	Adilabad	8,000		4,500		80	300
	TELINGANA	8,000		4,500	6,600	75	300
11	Aurangabad			5,000		100	350
12	Parbhani			5,000		80	350
13	Nander			5,000		75	350
14	Bir			5,000		80	350
15	Gulbarga			5,000		80	350
16	Raichur			5,000		80	350
17	Osmanabad			5,000		70	350
18	Bidar			5,000		75	350
	MARATHWARA			5,000			350
	HYDERABAD STATE			5,000		77	350
	Bombay Presidency			6,950		102	
	C P & Berar			3,890		102	
	Madras Presidency			6,880		87	..
	All India			2,956		110	..

ACRE (IN LBS) OF PRINCIPAL CROPS —(Concl'd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1355 F)

Deccan hemp Ambada fibre	Other fibres Sassible hemp fibre	Indigo	Tobacco desi (red) Rabi	Tobacco Vilayati (Virginia type)	Betel leaf vines	Drugs and medi- cined herbs	Fodder crops	Misc food crops	Misc non food crops	Srl No
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	
			750							1
			750	750						2
			750							3
			750							4
			750							5
			750							6
			750							7
			1,100	1,100						8
			1,100							9
			750							10
			830	925						
			750							11
			750	750						12
			750							13
			750							14
			750							15
			750							16
			750							17
			750							18
			750	750						
600-1,000	800		750	750						
			1,203							
			1,179							

No I-C —SEEDRATE PER ACRE

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Rice dry Kharif	Rice coarse (Broad cast)	Rice ordinary	Rice fine transplanted	Wheat red Rabi	Wheat yellow Rabi
			Abi Tabi	Abi-Tabi	Abi-Tabi		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40		50-60
3	Nizamabad	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40		50-60
4	Medak	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40		50-60
5	Baghat	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40		50-60
6	Mahbubnagar	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40	50-60	50-60
7	Nalgonda	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40		50-60
8	Warangal	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40		50-60
9	Karimnagar	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40		50-60
10	Adilabad	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40	50-60	50-60
	Telingana	40-80	60-90	60-90	30-40	50-60	50-60
11	Aurangabad	60-90	.			50-60	50-60
12	Parbhani	60-90				50-60	50-60
13	Nander	60-90	60-90	60-90		50-60	50-60
14	Bir	60-90				50-60	50-60
15	Gulbarga	60-90				50-60	50-60
16	Raichur	60-90	60-90	60-90		50-60	50-60
17	Osmanabad	60-90				50-60	50-60
18	Bidar	60-90	60-90	60-90		50-60	50-60
	Marathwara	60-90	60-90	60-90		50-60	50-60
	Hyderabad State		100			55-66	

IN LBS (AS PURE CROP)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F).

Wheat spelt Rabi	Barley irrigated Rabi	JAWAR							Bajra Kharif	Sri. No
		Jawar Rabi	Jawar Mahori Kharif	Jawar Bhamdi Kharif	Jawar Berari Kharif	Jawar yellow Kharif	Jawar red and black Kharif	Jawar fodder Kharif		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
.	90-110	8-10				8-12		.	6-8	1
	90-110	8-10	8-12			8-12			6-8	2
	90-110	8-10				8-12			6-8	3
	90-110	.				8-12			6-8	4
	90-110	8-10				8-12			6-8	5
		8-10				8-12			6-8	6
		8-10				8-12			6-8	7
		8-10				8-12			6-8	8
		8-10				8-12		.	6-8	9
	90-110	8-10	8-12		8-12	8-12			6-8	10
	90-110	8-10	8-12		8-12	8-12		..	6-8	
.	90-100	8-10						.	6-8	11
		8-10	8-12		8-12				6-8	12
		8-10	8-12		8-12	8-12			6-8	13
		8-10							6-8	14
.		8-10	.		.				6-8	15
.		8-10	.						6-8	16
.		8-10						.	6-8	17
		8-10				8-12			6-8	18
	90-100	8-10	8-12		8-12	8-12		..	6-8	
.	100	10-15			.	20-35	.	35-40	6-10	

No 1-C—SEEDRATE PER ACRE

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Maize kharif irrigated, Rabi	Ragi, Lachna, Nagni Kharif	LESSER MILLET			
				Sawan Shama Kharif	Kangni, Rala Kharif	Kudru, Kodu, Hoag Kharif	Badli-vari, Katki Kharif
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	20-25	6-8	6-8	6-8		
3	Nizamabad	20-25	6-8				
4	Medak	20-25	6-8	6-8	6-8		
5	Baghat	20-25	6-8	6-8	6-8		
6	Mahbubnagar	20-25	6-8	6-8	6-8		
7	Nalgonda	20-25	6-8	6-8	6-8		
8	Warangal	20-25	6-8				
9	Karimnagar	20-25	6-8				
10	Adilabad	20-25					
	TELINGANA	20-25	6-8	6-8	6-8		
11	Aurangabad						
12	Parbhani						
13	Nander						
14	Bir						
15	Gulbarga		6-8	6-8	6-8		
16	Raichur		6-8	6-8	6-8		
17	Osmanabad						
18	Bidar		6-8	6-8	6-8		
	MARATHWARA		6-8	6-8	6-8		
	HYDERABAD STATE	6-8	6-8	6-10	6-10		

IN LBS (AS PURE CROP)—(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

PULSES								Srl No
Gram Rabi	Tur Rabi	Mung Kharif	Kulthi Kharif	Masur Kharif	Mash or Urad	Lac or Laung	Other Pul- ses Lobia or Choroli	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	1
30-40	3-5 (Mix)	8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		1
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10			6-10			2
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10	8-12		8-10	35-40		3
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10	8-12		8-10			4
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10	8-12		8-10			5
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10	8-12		8-10			6
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10	8-12		8-10			7
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10	8-12		8-10			8
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10			8-10			9
30-40	3-5 (,,)	8-10			8-10	35-40		10
30-40	Generally not grown pure	8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		
30-40	3-5 (Mix)	8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		11
30-40		8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		12
30-40		8-10		20-25	8-10	35-40		13
30-40		8-10	8-12		8-10	35-40		14
30-40		8-10	8-12		8-10	35-40		15
30-40		8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		16
30-40		8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		17
30-40		8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		18
30-40		8-10	8-12	20-25	8-10	35-40		
40-70		20	15-20	25	25	25		

No 1-C —SEEDRATE PER ACRE

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

No	Districts	OIL SEEDS							
		Ground-nut Shelled	Castor	Linseed	Sesamum	Ramtil or Nigar seed	Safflower	Rape and Mustard	Other oil seeds
		Kharif	Rabi	Rabi	Kharif		Rabi	Rabi	
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1	Hyderabad City								
2	Atraf-i-Balda	60	10-12	10-12	2-3	3-4	4-6	1-2 (Mix)	
3	Nizamabad	60		10-12	2-3	3-4	4-6		
4	Medak	60	10-12		2-3	3-4	4-6		
5	Baghat	60	10-12		2-3	3-4			
6	Mahbubnagar	60	10-12		2-3	3-4	4-6		
7	Nalgonda	60	10-12		2-3	3-4			.
8	Warangal	60	10-12		2-3	3-4			.
9	Karimnagar	60	10 12	..	2-3	3-4	4-6		
10	Adilabad	60			2-3	3-4	4-6		
	TELANGANA	60	10-12	10-12	2-3	3-4	4-6	Not Grown Pure	..
11	Aurangabad	60	10-12	10-12	2-3		4-6		
12	Parbhani	60	10-12	10-12	2-3		4-6		
13	Nander	60	10-12	10-12	2-3		4-6		..
14	Bir	60	10-12	10-12	2-3		4-6		
15	Gulbarga	60	10-12	10-12	2-3	3-4	4-6		
16	Rajohur	60	10-12	10-12	2-3	3-4	4-6	.	
17	Osmanabad	60	10-12	10-12	2-3	3-4	4-6		.
18	Bidar	60	10-12	10 12	2-3	3-4	4-6		
	MARATHWARA	60	10-12	10-12	2-3	3-4	4-6		
	HYDERABAD STATE	60	10-12	10- 5	2-3		5-10	4-5	..

IN LBS (AS PURE CROP)—(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1355 F)

COMMODITIES AND SPICES									Srl No
Chillies Irrigated	Corian- der	Ginger	Onion Rabi	Garlic Rabi	Ajwan	Caraway Cumin Seed	Turnaeric Rabi	Other Condi- ments and Spices	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	1
1½-2	12-14	800-1,000	8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		1
1½-2	12-14	800 1,000	8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		2
1½-2	12-14	800-1,000	8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		3
1½-2	12-14		8-12	500-700					4
1½-2	12-14		8-12	500-700					5
1½-2	12-14	800-1,000	8-12	500-700					6
1½-2	12-14		8-12	500-700					7
1½-2	12-14		8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		8
1½-2	12-14		8-12	500-700				.	9
1½-2	12-14		8-12	500-700				.	10
1½-2	12-14	800-1,000	8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		
1½-2			8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		11
1½-2			8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		12
1½-2		.	8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200	.	13
1½-2			8-12	500-700	.		1,000-1,200		14
1½-2	.		8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200	..	15
1½-2			8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		16
1½-2		1,000	8-12	500-700			1,000-1,200		17
1½-2		1,000	8-12	500-700	.	.	1,000-1,200		18
1½-2		1,000	8-12	500-700	..		1,000-1,200	..	
		.	10	.	..	..	..	..

No 1-C.—SEEDRATE PER ACRE
(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	FRUITS					
		Bananas or Plantain (Plants)	Santra and kaonla (Plants)	Mosambi and Batee (Plants)	Lemon and Lime (Plants)	Other kind of Oranges (Plants)	Gauva (Plants)
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
3	Nizamabad	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
4	Medak	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
5	Baghat	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
6	Mahbubnagar	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
7	Nalgonda	500-600	125-150				125-150
8	Warangal	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
9	Karimnagar	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
10	Adilabad	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
	Telingana	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
11	Aurangabad	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
12	Paithan	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
13	Nander	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
14	Rur	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
15	Gulbarga	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
16	Raichur	500-600					
17	Osmanabad	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
18	Bidar	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
	Marathwara	500-600	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150	125-150
	Hyderabad State						

IN LBS. (AS PURE CROP).—(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F.)

FRUITS			VEGETABLES					Sri No
Grape (Plants)	Fig, pome granate, etc (Plants)	Misc- fruits	Caul- flower and cabbage	Greens (palak chukka, etc)	Tomato	Brinjal	Lady finger, bhendi	
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	1
500-600	125-150		$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	1
500-600	125-150		$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	2
500-600	125-150				$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	3
500-600	125-150		$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	4
500-600	125-150				$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	5
500-600	125-150				$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	6
					$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	7
500-600	125-150		$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	8
500-600	125-150				$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	9
500-600	125-150				$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	10
500-600	125-150		$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	
500-600	125-150		$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	11
			$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	12
			$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	13
			$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	14
			$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	15
					$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	16
			$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	17
			$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	18
500-600	125-150		$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	12-15	

No I-C—SEEDRATE PER ACRE

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	VEGETABLES		Flower, rose jasmine, etc	SUGARCANE	
		Potato	Sweet pota- toes arum other root crop		Salle	Adsalle
1	2	64	65	66	67	68
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200	.	5,000	
3	Nizamabad	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200		5,000	5,000
4	Medak	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200		5,000	
5	Baghat	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200		5,000	
6	Mahbubnagar		1,000-1,200		5,000	
7	Nalgonda		1,000-1,200		5,000	
8	Warangal	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200		5,000	
9	Karimnagar		1,000-1,200		5,000	
10	Adilabad		1,000-1,200		5,000	
	Telingana	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200		5,000	5,000
11	Aurangabad	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200		5,000	Lbs
12	Parbhani		1,000-1,200		5,000	
13	Nander		1,000-1,200		5,000	
14	Bir		1,000-1,200		5,000	
15	Gulbarga		1,000-1,200		5,000	
16	Raichur		1,000-1,200		5,000	
17	Osmanabad		1,000-1,200		5,000	
18	Bidar	1,000-1,200	1,000-12,00		5,000	
	Marathwara	1,000-1,200	1,000-1,200		5,000	
	Hyderabad State					9,000-16,000 sets.

IN LBS (AS PURE CROP) —(Concl'd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

COTTON		Sann hemp	Deccan hemp Ambada	Other fibres	Indi- go	Toba- cco (desi)	Tobacco vilayati Virginia	Betel leaf	Drugs	Fod- der crops	Misc Food Crops	Misc Non-Food Crops	Srl No
Kharif	Rabi												
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	1
12-16		60-80	1-2 Mix			1/16							1
12-16		60-80				1/16							2
12-16		60-80				1/16							3
12-16		60-80				1/16							4
12-16		60-80				1/16							5
12-16		60-80				1/16							6
12-16		60-80				1/16							7
12-16		60-80				1/16							8
12-16		60-80				1/16							9
12-16		60 80				1/16					/		10
12-16		60-80	1-2 Mix			1/16				.			
12-15		60-80				1/16							11
12-15		60-80				1/16							12
12-15		60-80				1/16							13
12-15		60-80				1/16							14
12-15	12-15	60-80				1/16							15
12-15	12-15	60-80				1/16							16
12-15		60-80				1/16							17
12-15		60-80				1/16							18
12-15	12-15	60-80				1/16					.		
10		.				.	.				.	.

No 1-D.—TIME OF

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Rice dry and Abi	Rice coarse Abi	Rice coarse Tabi	Rice ordinary and Tabi
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hyderabad City				
2	Atraf-1-Balda	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
3	Nizamabad	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
4	Medak	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
5	Baghat	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
6	Mahbubnagar	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
7	Nalgonda	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
8	Warangal	June 15-July 14	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
9	Karimnagar	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
10	Adilabad	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
	TEELINGANA	June 15-July 15	June 6-July 30	Dec 15-Jan 15	Dec 15-Jan 15
11	Aurangabad	1-15 July			
12	Parbhani	1-15 July			
13	Nandur	1-15 July	6-30 July		6-30 July
14	Bir	1-15 July			
15	Gulbarga	1-15 July	6-30 July		6-30 July
16	Raichur	1-15 July	6-30 July		6-30 July
17	Osmanabad	1-15 July			
18	Bidar		6-30 July		
	MARATHWARA	1-15 July	July		July
	HYDERABAD STATE	1-15 July	June-July	Jan.-Feb.	June-July Jan.-Feb

SOWING

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

Rice fine Abi	Rice fine Tabi	Wheat red Rabi	Wheat yellow Rabi	Wheat spelt Rabi	Barley Rabi	Jawar Rabi	Sri No
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct	13-27 Oct	1
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct	13-27 Oct	2
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct	13-27 Oct	3
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct		4
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct	13-27 Oct	5
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct	13-27 Oct	6
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct			13-27 Oct.	7
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10						8
10-30 June	Nov 20 Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct			13-27 Oct	9
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct	13-27 Oct	10
10-30 June	Nov 20-Dec 10	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-30 Oct	13-27 Oct	
6-30 July		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct	11
		1-15 Oct.	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct.	12
		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct.	13
		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct	14
		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct.	15
6-30 July		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct	16
.		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct.	17
6-30 July		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		1-15 Oct	1-30 July	18
July		1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		Oct	July	
June-July	Jan -Feb.	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct		Sept -Oct	Sept -Oct	

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Jawar Mahori Kharif	Jawar Bhamdi Kharif	Jawar Berari Kharif	Jawar Yellow Kharif
1	2	14	15	16	17
1	Hyderabad City				
2	Atraf-i-Balda				June 15-July 15
3	Nizamabad	1-30 July			June 15-July 15
4	Medak				June 15-July 15
5	Baghat				June 15-July 15
6	Mahbubnagar				June 15-July 15
7	Nalgonda				June 15-July 15
8	Warangal				June 15-July 15
9	Karimnagar				June 15-July 15
10	Adilabad	1-30 July		June 15-July 15	June 15-July 15
	TELANGANA	1-30 July		June-15 July 15	June 15-July 15
11	Aurangabad				.
12	Parbham	1-30 July		1-30 July	.
13	Nander	1-30 July	.	1-30 July	1-30 July
14	Bir				
15	Gulbarga				
16	Raichur				
17	Osmanabad				
18	Bidar				1-30 July
	MARATHWARA	July	.	July	July
	HYDERABAD STATE	July	June	July	July

SOWING—(contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

Jawar Red and Black Kharif	Jawar Fodder Kharif	Bajra Kharif	Maize Kharif Irrigated Rabi	Ragi, Lachna, Nagni Kharif	Sawan Shama Kharif	Srl No
18	19	20	21	22	23	1
June 15-July 15	1-15 July	June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July	June 15-July 15	1
June 15-July 15	1-15 July	June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July		2
June 15-July 15	1-15 July	June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July	June 15-July 15	3
June 15-July 15	1-15 July	June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July	June 15-July 15	4
June 15-July 15	1-15 July	June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July	June 15-July 15	5
June 15-July 15		June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July	June 15-July 15	6
June 15-July 15		June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July	June 15-July 15	7
June 15-July 15		June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July		8
June 15-July 15		June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July		9
June 15-July 15	1-15 July	June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July		10
June 15-July 15	1-15 July	June 20-July 6	14-30 June	1-30 July	June 15-July 15	
	1-15 July	June 15-July 15				11
		June 15-July 15				12
	1-15 July	June 15-July 15				13
		June 15-July 15	15th July			14
1-30 July		June 15-July 15		June 15-July 15	15-30 June	15
1-30 July		June 15-July 15		June 15-July 15	15-30 June	16
		June 15-July 15				17
1-30 July	1-15 July	June 15-July 15	15 July	June 15-July 15	15-30 June	18
July	July	June and July		June	June	
July	July	June and July	June Nov.-Dec	June and July	June-July	

No 1-D —TIME OF
(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Kangnirala Kharif	Kudru, kodu, hoag Kharif	Badla, vari, katki Kharif	Gram rabi	Tuar rabi
1	2	24	25	26	27	28
1	Hyderabad City				.	.
2	Atraf-i-Balda	14-30 June	14-30 June	14-30 June	Sept 13-Oct 10 do	June or July
3	Nizamabad				do	do
4	Medak	14-30 June	14-30 June	14-30 June	do	do
5	Baghat	do	do	do	do	do
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do	do	do	do
7	Nalgonda	do	do	do	do	do
8	Warangal				do	do
9	Karimnagar			.	do	do
10	Adilabad				do	do
	Telingana	14-30 June	14-30 June	14-30 June	do	do
11	Aurangabad		.		10-24 Oct	Along with the main crop, i.e., about the end of June and the first half of July
12	Parbhani			.	do	
13	Nander			.	do	
14	Bir			.	do	
15	Gulbarga	15-30 June	.		do	
16	Raichur	do			do	
17	Osmanabad				do	
18	Bidar	15-30 June			do	
	Marathwara	June			do	
	Hyderabad State	June		.	Sept-Oct	June

SOWING —(contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

Mung Kharif	Kulthi Kharif	Masur rabi	Mash or urad Kharif	Lac or lang rabi	Other pulses lobia or chunbi Kharif	Srl No
29	30	31	32	33	34	1
14-20 June	Mid June-Mid July	Sep 13-Oct 10	14-20 June	10-24 Oct		2
do			do			3
do	Mid June-Mid July		do	10-24 Oct	..	4
do	do		do			5
do	do		do			6
do	do		do			7
do	do		do			8
do			do			9
do			do	10-24 Oct		10
do	June 15-July 15	Sep 13-Oct 10	14-20 June	10-24 Oct		
14-30 June	Sep 13-Oct 10	Sep 13-Oct 10	14-26 June	10-14 Oct		11
do	do	do	do	do		12
do	do	do	do	do		13
do	do	do	do	do		14
do	do	do	do	do		15
do	do	do	do	do		16
do	do	do	do	do		17
do	do	do	do	do		18
do	Sep 13-Oct 10	do	do	do		
June	Sep 13-Oct 10	do	do	Oct		

No 1-D —TIME OF
(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Groundnut Kharif	Castor rabi	Linseed rabi	Sesamum rabi Kharif
1	2	35	36	37	38
1	Hyderabad City				
2	Atraf-i-Balda	Mid June-Mid July	June 15-July 31	October	June 15-July 15
3	Nizamabad	do	do	do	do
4	Medak	do	do		do
5	Baghat	do	do		do
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do		do
7	Nalgonda	do	do		do
8	Warangal	do	do		do
9	Karimnagar	do	do		do
10	Adilabad	do	do	October	do
	Telungana	do	do	October	do
11	Aurangabad	June 15-July 15	1-15 Oct	Sept 27-Oct 20	June 15-July 15
12	Parbhani	do	do	do	do
13	Nander	do		do	do
14	Bir	do		do	do
15	Gulbarga	do		do	do
16	Raichur	do	1-15-October	do	do
17	Osmanabad	do	do	do	do
18	Bidar	do	do	do	do
	Marathwara	do	do	do	do
	Hyderabad State	do	do	Sept Oct	June-July

SOWING —(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10 7-1355 F)

Ramtil or Niger seed Rabi	Safflower rabi	Rape and mustard rabi	Other oil seeds	Chillies dry and abi	Coriander	Srl No
39	40	41	42	43	44	1
June 15-July 15	October	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct	June 15-July 15	Aug 30-Sept 15	2
do	do	do	do	do	do	3
do	do	do	do	do	do	4
do		do	do	do	do	5
do	October	do	do	do	do	6
do		do	do	do	do	7
do		do	do	do	do	8
do	October	do	do	do	do	9
do	do	do	do	do	do	10
do	October	do	do	do	do	
	October		June 15-July 15	Aug 30-Sept 15		11
	do		do	do		12
	do		do	do		13
June 15-July 15	do		do	do		14
do	do		do	do		15
do	do		do	do		16
do	do		do	do		17
do	do		do	do		18
do	do		do	do		
June-July	October		June 15-July 15	July -August		

No 1-D—TIME OF
(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Ginger	Onion rabi	Garlic rabi	Ajwan	Caraway cummin seed
1	2	45	46	47	48	49
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-1-Balda	13-27 Sept	June & July	Sept 15 Oct 10		
3	Nizamabad	do	do	do		
4	Medak	do	do	do		
5	Baghat	do	do	do		
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do	do		
7	Nalgonda	do	do	do		
8	Warangal	do	do	do		.
9	Karimnagar	do	do	do		
10	Adilabad	do	do	do		
	Telingana	do	do	do		
11	Aurangabad	Planted in rainy season	Sept & Oct	Sept 15-Oct 10		
12	Parbhani	do	do	do		
13	Nander	do	do	do		.
14	Bir	do	do	do		
15	Gulburga	do	do	do		
16	Raichur	do	do	do		
17	Osmanabad	do	do	do		.
18	Bidar	do	do	do		
	Marathwara	do	do	do		
	Hyderabad State		do	do		

SOWING —(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

Turmeric	Other condi- ments and spices	Bananas or plan- tain	Santra and kaonla	Mosambi and Batai	Lemon and lime	Other kind of orange	Guava	Srl No
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
July-Aug		June-July	June-July	June-July	June-July	June-July	.	1
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	2
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	3
		do	do	do	do	do	do	4
		do	do	do	do	do	do	5
		do	do	do	do	do	do	6
		do	do	do	do	do	do	7
July-Aug		do	do	do	do	do	do	8
		do	do	do	do	do	do	9
		do	do	do	do	do	do	10
July-Aug		do	do	do	do	do	do	
July-Aug		do	do	do	do	do	do	11
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	12
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	13
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	14
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	15
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	16
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	17
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	18
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	
do		do	do	do	do	do	do	

No 1-D -TIME OF

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture

Serial No	Districts	Grape	Fig, Pomegranate, etc	Misc fruits	Cauliflower and cabbage	Greens palak, chukka, etc
1	2	58	59	60	61	62
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-1-Balda	June-Dec	June-December		Aug -Sept	All round the year
3	Nizamabad	do	do		do	do
4	Medak	do	do			do
5	Baghat	do	do		Aug -Sept	do
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do			do
7	Nalgonda	do	do			do
8	Warangal	do	do		Aug -Sept	do
9	Karimnagar	do	do			do
10	Adilabad	do	do			do
	Telingana	do	do		Aug-Sept	do
11	Aurangabad	January	do		August	do
12	Parbhani		do		do	do
13	Nander		do		do	do
14	Bir		do		do	do
15	Gulbarga		do		do	do
16	Raichur		do		do	do
17	Osmanabad		do		do	do
18	Bidar		do		do	do
	Marathwara		do		do	do
	Hyderabad State	January	do		do	do

SOWING —(Contd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

Tomato	Brinjal	Lady-finger, bhendi	Potatoc	Sweet potatoes arum other crop	Flower (rose jas- mins, etc ,)	Sugarcane salu adsalu	Serial No
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	1
16-30 Aug	16-30 Aug	June 21-July 6	Oct -Nov	1-15 July		January	1
do	do	do	do	do		do	2
do	do	do	do	do		do	3
do	do	do	do	do		do	4
do	do	do	do	do		do	5
do	do	do	do	do		do	6
do	do	do	do	do		do	7
do	do	do	Oct -Nov	do		January	8
do	do	do		do		do	9
do	do	do		do		do	10
August	August	June 21 July 6	Oct -Nov	do		January	
All round the year	do	do	Oct -Nov	July and Dec	July	Dec -Jan	11
do	do	do		do		do	12
do	do	do		do		do	13
do	do	do		do		do	14
do	do	do		do		do	15
do	do	do		do		do	16
do	do	do		do		do	17
do	do	do	Oct -Nov	do		do	18
do	do	do	do	do		do	
do	do	June-July	Oct -Nov	do	July	do	

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Cotton Kharif Rabi	San-hemp	Deccan hemp Ambada	Other fibres	Indigo
1	2	70	71	72	73	74
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	June 21-July 6	14-22 June	June 21-July 6		
3	Nizamabad	do	do			
4	Medak	do	do			
5	Baghat	do	do			
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do			
7	Nalgonda	do	do			
8	Warangal	do	do			
9	Karimnagar	do	do			
10	Adilabad	do	do			
	TELINGANA	do	do	June 21-July 6		
11	Aurangabad	June 21-July 6	14-22 June	do		
12	Parbhani	do	do	do		
13	Nander	do	do	do		
14	Bir	do	do	do		
15	Gulbarga	do	do	do		
16	Raichur	do	do	do		
17	Osmanabad	do	do	do		
18	Bidar	do	do	do		
	MARATHWARA	do	do	do		
	HYDERABAD STATE	June-July	June	June-July		

SOWING —(Concl'd)

through letter No 11104 dated 10-7-1955 F)

Tobacco Desi Rabi	Tobacco Vilayati (Virgi- nia type)	Betel-leaf vines	Drugs and medicinal herbs	Fodder crops	Misc Food crops	Misc Non- food crops	Serial No
75	76	77	78	79	80	81	1
September							1
do	September						2
do							3
do							4
do							5
do							6
do	September						7
do							8
do							9
do							10
do	September						
18-30 Sept							11
do	18-30 Sept						12
do							13
do							14
do							15
do							16
do						..	17
do						..	18
do	18-30 Sept						
September	September						

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Rice dry and Abi	Rice coarse Abi	Rice Ordinary Abi	Rice Fine Abi	Rice Coarse Tabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i Balda	1-15 Nov	1-15 Nov	1-15 Nov	1-15 Nov	30th March-15 April
3	Nizamabad	do	do	do	do	do
4	Medak	do	do	do	do	do
5	Baghat	do	do	do	do	do
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do	do	do	do
7	Nalgonda	do	do	do	do	do
8	Warangal	do	do	do	do	do
9	Karimnagar	do	do	do	do	do
10	Adilabad	do	do	do	do	do
	TELANGANA	do	do	do	do	do
11	Aurangabad	15-30 Nov				
12	Parbhani	do				
13	Nander	do	15-30 Nov	15-30 Nov	15-30 Nov	
14	Bir	do				
15	Gulbarga	do				
16	Raichur	do	15-30 Nov	15-30 Nov	15-30 Nov	
17	Osmanabad	do				
18	Bidar	do				
	MARATHWARA	15-30 Nov	15-30 Nov	15-30 Nov	15-30 Nov	
	HYDERABAD STATE	15-30 Nov	Nov -Dec	Nov -Dec	Nov -Dec	April-May

HARVESTING

through letter No 11104 Dated 10-7-1955 F)

Rice Ordinary Tabi	Rice Fine Tabi	Wheat Red Rabi	Wheat Yellow Rabi	Wheat Spelt Rabi	Barley Rabi	Serial No
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
30 March-15 April	30 March -15 April	"	Feb 15-Mar 15		1-15 March	1
do	do		do		do	2
do	do		do		do	3
do	do		do		do	4
do	do		do		do	5
do	do	Feb 15-Mar 15	do		do	6
do	do		do			7
do	do		do			8
do	do		do			9
do	do	Feb 15-Mar 15	do		1-15 March	10
do	do	do	do		1 15 March	
		1-30 March	1-30 March		1-30 March	11
		do	do		do	12
		do	do		do	13
		do	do		do	14
		do	do		do	15
		do	do		do	16
		do	do		do	17
		do	do		do	18
		1-30 March	1-30 March		1-30 March	
April-May	April-May	1-30 March	Feb -March		Feb -March	

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Jawar Rabi	Jawar Mahori Kharif	Jawar Bhamdi Kharif	Jawar Berar Kharif
1	2	14	15	16	17
1	Hyderabad City				
2	Atraf-1-Balda	15 Mar-15 April			..
3	Nizamabad	do	15 Nov -15 Dec		..
4	Medak	do			..
5	Baghat	do			..
6	Mahbubnagar	do			.
7	Nalgonda	do			
8	Warangal				
9	Karimnagar	15 Mar -15 April			
10	Adilabad	do	15 Nov -15 Dec		15 Nov -15 Dec
	Telengana	do	15 Nov 15 Dec		15 Nov -15 Dec
11	Aurangabad	do			
12	Parbhani	do	15 Nov -15 Dec		15 Nov -15 Dec
13	Nander	do	do		do
14	Bir	do			
15	Gulbarga	do			
16	Raichur	do			
17	Osmanabad	do			
18	Bidar	do			
	Marathwara	do	15 Nov -15 Dec		15 Nov -15 Dec.
	Hyderabad State	Feb -March	November- Jan	Nov -Jan	Nov -January

HARVESTING --- (Contd.)

through letter No 11104 Dated 10-7-1955 F)

Jawar Yellow Kharif	Jawar Red and Black Kharif	Jawar Fod der Kharif Summer	Bajra Kharif	Maize Kharif Irrigated Ra-bi	Ragi, Lachna, Nagri Kharif	Srl No
18	19	20	21	22	23	1
15 Nov -15 Dec	15 Nov - 15 Dec	1-15 Nov	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct	1-15 Nov	1
do	do	do	do	do	do	2
do	do	do	do	do	do	3
do	do	do	do	do	do	4
do	do	do	do	do	do	5
do	do	do	do	do	do	6
do	do	do	do	do	do	7
15-28 February	15-28 Feb	do	do	do	do	8
15 Nov -15 Dec	15 Nov -15 Dec	1-15 Nov	do	do	do	9
do	do	do	do	do	do	10
15 Nov -15 Dec	15 Nov -15 Dec	1-15 Nov	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct	1-15 Nov	
			15 O -15 N			11
			do			12
15 Nov -15 Dec			do			13
			do			14
	15 Nov - 15 Dec		do		1-15 Nov	15
	do		do		do	16
			do			17
15 Nov -15 Dec	15 Nov - 15 Dec		do		1-15 Nov	18
15 Nov -15 Dec	15 N -15 D		15 O -15 N			
November-January	Nov Jan	Nov-Jan	15 O 15 N		1-15 Nov.	

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Seri- al No	Districts	Sawan Shama Kharif	Kangni Rala Kharif	Kudru, Kodu, Hoag Kharif	Badli, Vari, Katki Kharif	Gram Rabi	Tur Rabi
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	10-30 Sept	10-25 Sept			Jan 15- Feb 15	Feb 15- Mar 15
3	Nizamabad					do ~	do
4	Medak	10-30 Sept	10-25 Sept			do	do
5	Baghat	do	do			do	do
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do			do	do
7	Nalgonda	do	do			do	do
8	Warangal					do	do
9	Karimnagar					do	do
10	Adilabad					do	do
	Telingana	10-30 Sept	10-25 Sept		.	do	do
11	Aurangabad					1-30 Feb	1-30 March
12	Parbhani					Feb	do
13	Nander					do	do
14	Bir					do	do
15	Gulbarga	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct			do	do
16	Raichur	do	do			do	do
17	Osmanabad					do	do
18	Bidar	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct			do	do
	Marathwara	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct			Feb	1-30 March
	Hyderabad State	1-15 Oct	1-15 Oct			Jan -Feb	Feb -March

HARVESTING —(contd)

through letter No 11104 Dated 10-7-1955 F)

Mung Kharif	Kulthi Kharif	Masur Rabi	Mash or Urad Kharif	Lac Lang Rabi	Others pulse Kharif	Groundnut Kharif	Srl No
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
15-30 Sept	10-15 Oct	1-15 Feb	15-30 Sept	1-15 Feb		Oct 15- Nov 15	1
do			do			do	2
do	10-15 Oct		do	1-15 Feb		do	3
do	do		do			do	4
do	do		do	1-15 Feb		do	5
do	do		do			do	6
do	do		do			do	7
do	do		do			do	8
do			do			do	9
do			do	1-15 Feb		do	10
15-30 Sept	10-15 Oct		15-30 Sept	1-15 Feb		do	
20-30 Sept	15-30 Oct	1-15 Feb	1-30 Oct	1-15 Feb		1-30 Nov	11
do	do	do	do	do		do	12
do		do	do	do		do	13
do	15-30 Oct		do	do		do	14
do	do		do	do		do	15
do	do	1-15 Feb	do	do		do	16
do	do	do	do	do		do	17
do	do	do	do	do		do	18
20-30 Sept	15-30 Oct	1-15 Feb	1-30 Oct	1-15 Feb		1-30 Nov	
September	15-30 Oct	1-15 Feb	1-30 Oct	1-15 Feb		Nov -Dec	

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture

Serial No	Districts	Castor Rabi	Linseed Rabi	Sesamum Kharif	Ramtil or Niger Seed
1	2	37	38	39	40
1	Hyderabad City				
2	Atraf-i-Balda	Feb 15-Apr 30	Jan 15-Feb 15	10-30 Oct	Nov 15-Dec 15
3	Nizamabad		do	do	do
4	Medak	Feb 15-Apr 30		do	do
5	Baghat	do		do	do
6	Mahbubnagar	do		do	do
7	Nalgonda	do		do	do
8	Warangal	do		do	do
9	Karimnagar	do		do	do
10	Adilabad		Jan 15-Feb 15	do	do
	Telingana	Feb 15-Apr 30	Jan 15-Feb 15	10-30 Oct	Nov 15-Dec 15
11	Aurangabad		1-15 Feb	10-25 Oct	
12	Parbhani		do	do	
13	Nander		do	do	
14	Bir		do	do	
15	Gulbarga		do	do	Nov 15-Dec. 15
16	Raichur		do	do	do
17	Osmanabad		do	do	do
18	Bidar		do	do	do
	Marathwara		1-15 Feb	10-25 Oct	Nov 15-Dec 15
	Hyderabad State	Feb -March	Jan -Feb	Sept -Oct	Nov 15-Dec 15

HARVESTING —(Contd)

through letter No 11104 Dated 10-7-1955 F)

Safflower Rabi	Rape and Mustard Rabi	Other Oil seeds	Chillies dry and irrigated	Coriander	Ginger	Onion Rabi	Srl No
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	1
Feb 15-Mar 15	1-15 Feb			1-15 Dec	Mar April	Mar -April	1
do				do	do	do	2
do				do	do	do	3
				do		do	4
Feb 15-Mar 15				do	Mar -April	do	5
				do		do	6
				do		do	7
Feb 15-Mar 15	Not grown pure			do	Mar -April	do	8.
do				do	do	do	9
							10
			Dec 1-Mar 30	1-15 Dec	do	do	
			Jan -March			do	11
Feb 15-Mar 15			do			do	12
do			do			do	13
do			do			do	14
do			do			do	15
do			do			do	16
do			do			do	17
do			do			do	18
do			do			do	
Jan -February	January		Jan -March	Feb -Mar		Mar -April	

No. 1-E —TIME OF

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Garlic Rabi	Ajwan	Caraway cummin seed	Turmeric Rabi	Other condiments spices	Bananas or Plantain
1	2	48	49	50	51	52	53
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	Mar -April			Mar -April		Sept -Dec
3	Nizamabad	do			Mar -April		do
4	Medak	do			Mar -April		do
5	Baghat	do					do
6	Mahbubnagar	do					do
7	Nalgonda	do					do
8	Warangal	do			Mar -April		do
9	Karimnagar	do					do
10	Adilabad	do					do
	Telingana	do			Mar -April		do
11	Aurangabad	do			do		do
12	Parbhani	do			do		do
13	Nander	do			do		do
14	Bir	do			do		do
15	Gulbarga	do			do		do
16	Raichur	do			do		do
17	Osmanabad	do			do		do
18	Bidar	do			do		do
	Marathwara	do			do		do
	Hyderabad State	Feb -March			do		do

HARVESTING — (Contd)

through letter No 11104 Dated 10-7-1955 F)

Santra and Kaonla	Mosambi and Batai	Lemon and Lime	Other kind of oranges	Guava	Grape	Sri No
54	55	56	57	58	59	1
June and Feb	June & Feb	June & Feb	June & Feb	Oct -Dec	Feb -March	1
do	do	do	do	do	do	2
do	do	do	do	do	do	3
do	do	do	do	do	do	4
do	do	do	do	do	do	5
do	do	do	do	do	do	6
do						7
do	June & Feb	June and Feb	Juneand Feb	Oct and Dec	Feb-March	8
do	do	do	do	do	do	9
do	do	do	do	do	do	10
do	do	do	do	do	do	
do	do	do	do	June & Feb	June & Feb	11
do	do	do	do	do	do	12
do	do	do	do	do	do	13
do	do	do	do	do	do	14
do	do	do	do	do	do	15
do						16
do	June & Feb	June & Feb	June & Feb	June & Feb	June & Feb	17
do	do	do	do	do	do	18
do	do	do	do	do	do	
do	do	do	do	do	do	

(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Fig Pomegranate etc	Misc fruits	Cauliflower & Cabbage	Greens (Palak Chukka, etc)	Tomato
1	2	60	61	62	63	64
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	June & Dec		Nov -Jan	All the year round	All the year round
3	Nizamabad	do		do	do	do
4	Medak	do			do	do
5	Baghat	do		Nov -Jan	do	do
6	Mahbubnagar	do			do	do
7	Nalgonda	do			do	do
8	Warangal	do		Nov -Jan	do	do
9	Karimnagar	do			do	do
10	Adilabad	do			do	do
	Telengana	do		Nov -Jan	do	do
11	Aurangabad	do		do	All the year round specially in rainy season & winter	do
12	Parbhani	do		do	do	do
13	Nander			do	do	do
14	Bir			do	do	do
15	Gulbarga			do	do	do
16	Raichur			do	do	do
17	Osmanabad			do	do	do
18	Bidar			do	do	do
	Marathwara	June & Dec		do	All the year round	do
	Hyderabad State	do		do	do	do

HARVESTING —(Contd)

through letter No 11104 Dated 10-7-1355 F)

Brinjal	Lady Finger, Bhendi	Potato	Sweet Pota- toes, Arum, other root crops	Flower (Rose, Jasmine etc)	Sugarcane Salu Adsale	Cotton Kharif	Serial No
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	1
November	Sept- ember	Jan -Feb	Dec -Jan		Dec -Jan	Nov -Feb	1
do	do	do	do		do	do	2
do	do	do	do		do	do	3
do	do	do	do		do	do	4
do	do		do		do	do	5
do	do		do		do	do	6
do	do		do		do	do	7
do	do	Jan Feb	do		do	do	8
do	do		do		do	do	9
do	do		do		do	do	10
do	do	Jan -Feb	do		Dec Jan	Nov -Feb	
All the ye- ar round	do	Jan Feb	Dec -Jan		Jan -Mar	Nov -Feb	11
do	do		do		do	do	12
do	do		do		do	do	13
do	do				do	do	14
do	do				do	do	15
do	do				do	do	16
do	do				do	do	17
do	do	Jan -Feb			do	do	18
do	do	do	Dec -Jan		Jan -March	Nov -Feb	
Nov & all the year	do	Jan -Feb	Dec -Jan		Dec -Jan	Nov -Jan	

No. 1-E —TIME OF
(Supplied by the Department of Agriculture)

Serial No	Districts	Cotton Rabi	Sann hemp	Da hemp (Ambada)	Other Fibres	Indigo
1	2	72	73	74	75	76
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	March-May	December			
3	Nizamabad	do	do			
4	Medak	do	do			
5	Baghat	do	do			
6	Mahbubnagar	do	do			
7	Nalgonda	do	do			
8	Warangal	do	do			
9	Karimnagar	do	do			
10	Adilabad	do	do			
	Telungana	March-May	December			
11	Aurangabad	Dec -Jan	Dec -Jan			
12	Parbhani	do	do			
13	Nander	do	do			
14	Bir	do	do			
15	Gulbarga	do	do			
16	Rasehur	do	do			
17	Osmanabad	do	do			
18	Bidar	do	do			
	Marathwara	Dec -Jan	Dec -Jan			
	Hyderabad State	Nov -April	Nov -April			

HARVESTING —(Concl'd)

through letter No 11104 Dated 10-7-1855 Fash)

Tobacco Desi Rabi	Tobacco Vilayati (Virginia type)	Betel- leaf vines	Drugs and Medicinal herbs	Fodder crops	Misc food crops	Misc non-food crops	Serial No
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	1
Dec-Jan.	.				..	..	1
do	Dec-Jan		.		.	..	2
do	.				..	..	3
do		..	.	..	.		4
do	..				..		5
do							6
do	Dec-Jan						7
do							8
do							9
do							10
Dec-Jan	Dec-Jan						
Dec-Jan	Dec-Jan				.	..	11
do	Dec-Jan						12
do							13
do							14
do							15
do	.						16
do						.	17
do				.		..	18
Dec-Jan	Dec-Jan						
Mar-April	Dec-Jan			.			

7—Ag.

No 1-F — SEASONS OF SOWING AND HARVESTING OF THE CROPS AND THE TRACTS WHERE THEY ARE MAINLY GROWN

N B — Crop is termed Kharif or Rabi according to the time of its harvest

Serial No	Crops and Season	TIME OF		Where mainly grown
		Sowing	Harvesting	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rice (Abi or winter crop) (Tabi or summer crop)	June to July Jan to Feb	Nov to Dec Apr to May	Telingana Dists mainly do do
2	Wheat (Rabi & spring crop)	Sept to Oct	Feb to Mar	Marathwara Dists mainly
3	Jawar (Kharif)	June	Nov. to Jan	Dominions in deep red and light black soils
4	Do (Rabi) Bajra (Kharif)	Sept to Oct June	Feb to Mar Oct to Nov	Dominions in deep black soil Dominions in shallow brown soils
5	Barley (Rabi)	Sept to Oct	Feb to Mar	Under irrigation where available
6	Maize (Kharif) Do (Irrigated)	June Nov to Dec	Aug to Sept Mar to Apr	Dominions Karimnagar Dist under irrigation
7	Gram (Rabi)	Sept to Oct	Jan to Feb	Dominions in deep black soils
8	Ragi (Kharif)	June	Oct	Telingana in soils where slight irrigation is available
9	Tuar (Rabi)	June	Feb to Mar	Dominions in black cotton soil
10	Moong (Kharif)	June	Sept	do
11	Lentiles (Rabi)	Sept to Oct	Feb to Mar	do
12	Linseed (Rabi or Spring)	Sept	Jan to Feb	Marathwara in deep black soil
13	Sesamum (Kharif or autumn)	June	Sept to Oct	Telingana mostly
14	Groundnut (Kharif or autumn)	June	Nov to Dec	Dominions
15	Castor (Rabi or spring)	July to Aug	Feb to Mar	Telingana mostly in light and red soils with no stagnation
16	Rape and mustard (Rabi or spring)	Sept	Jan	Marathwara in deep black soils
17	Safflower (Rabi)	Sept	Jan to Feb	do lines in Jawar
18	Cotton (Kharif) Do (Rabi)	June Sept	Nov to Jan Mar to Apr	Dominions Black soil areas affected by N E Monsoon
19	Sugarcane (Salu) Do (Adsalu)	Jan to Feb June-July	Dec to Jan	Dominions under irrigation October next year 18 months crop
20	Tobacco (Rabi) September Transplanting	Aug (Seed-bed)	Mar to Apr	Near villages throughout the Dominions and as field crop in black cotton soils
21	Chillies (Kharif and Rabi)	Trans July-Aug	Feb to Mar	Deep black soil
22	Turmeric (Rabi)	June-July	Feb -March	Under irrigation-medium
23	Onions (Rabi)	Sept-Oct	Feb-Mar	do black.
24	Garlic	do	do	do do

No 1-G SEASONS OF SOWING AND HARVESTING FOR KHARIF AND RABI, ETC

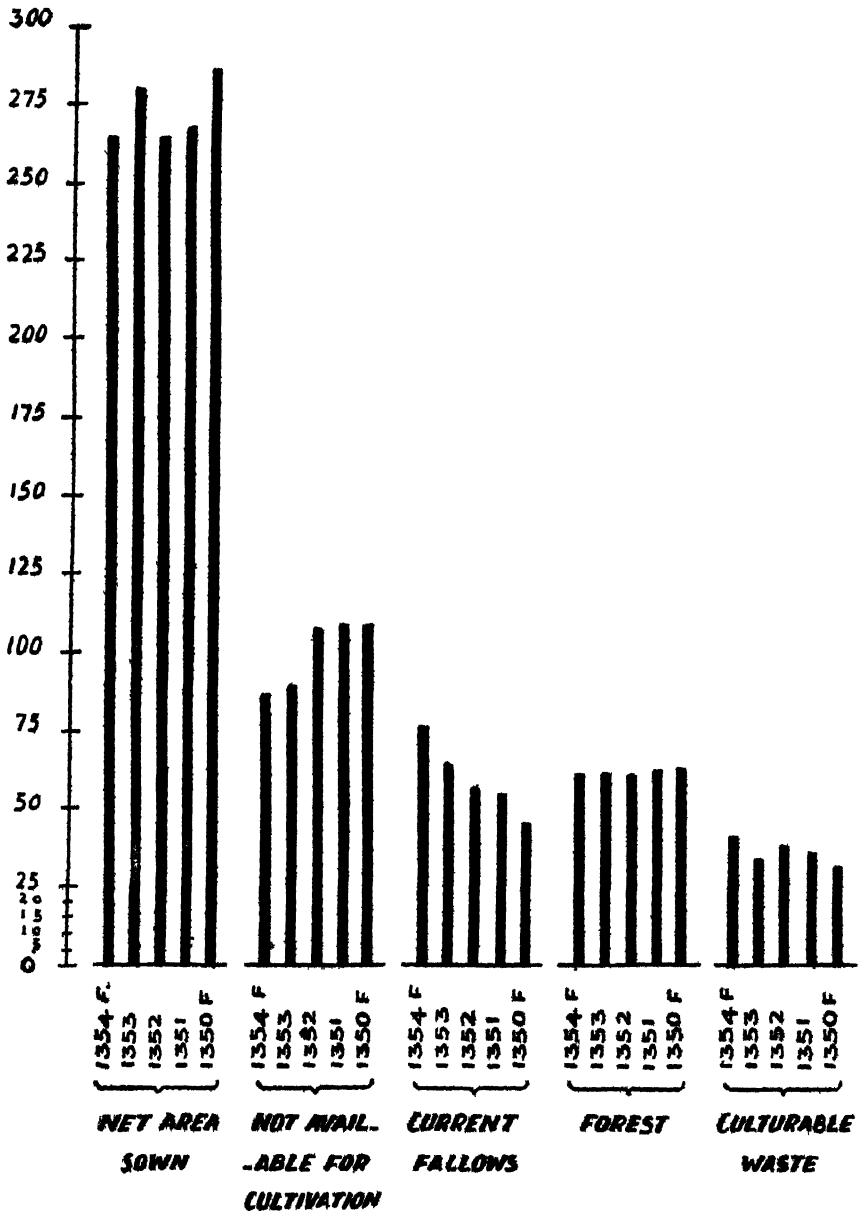
Sr No	Crops	SEASONS OF	
		Sowing	Harvesting
		<i>Telangana</i>	
1	Kharif	{ 1st June to 18th July 27th Thur to 7th Shahrewar	18th October to 27th Nov 13th Azur to 23rd Dai
2	Abi	{ 16th June to 9th September 11th Amardad to 4th Mehr	18th October to 10th Dec 18th Azur to 7th Bahman
3	Rabi	{ 21st Sept to 30th Oct 16th Aban to 25th Azur	14th Feb. to 12th March 18th Farwardi to 8th Ardi
4	Tabi	{ 24th December to 31st Jan 21st Bahman to 29th Isfandar	22nd April to 1st June 18th Khurdad to 27th Thur
		<i>Marathwara</i>	
5	Kharif	{ 1st June to 29th June 27th Thur to 24th Amardad	5th Sept to 14th Nov. 30th Aban to 10th Dai
6	Rabi	{ 11th Sept to 14th Nov 6th Aban to 10th Dai	6th January to 13th Feb 4th Isfandar to 12th Far.

No 3 —Classification of the total Area from 1350 to 1354 F

Total area of Hyd State=52,926,720 Acres=82,698 sq miles

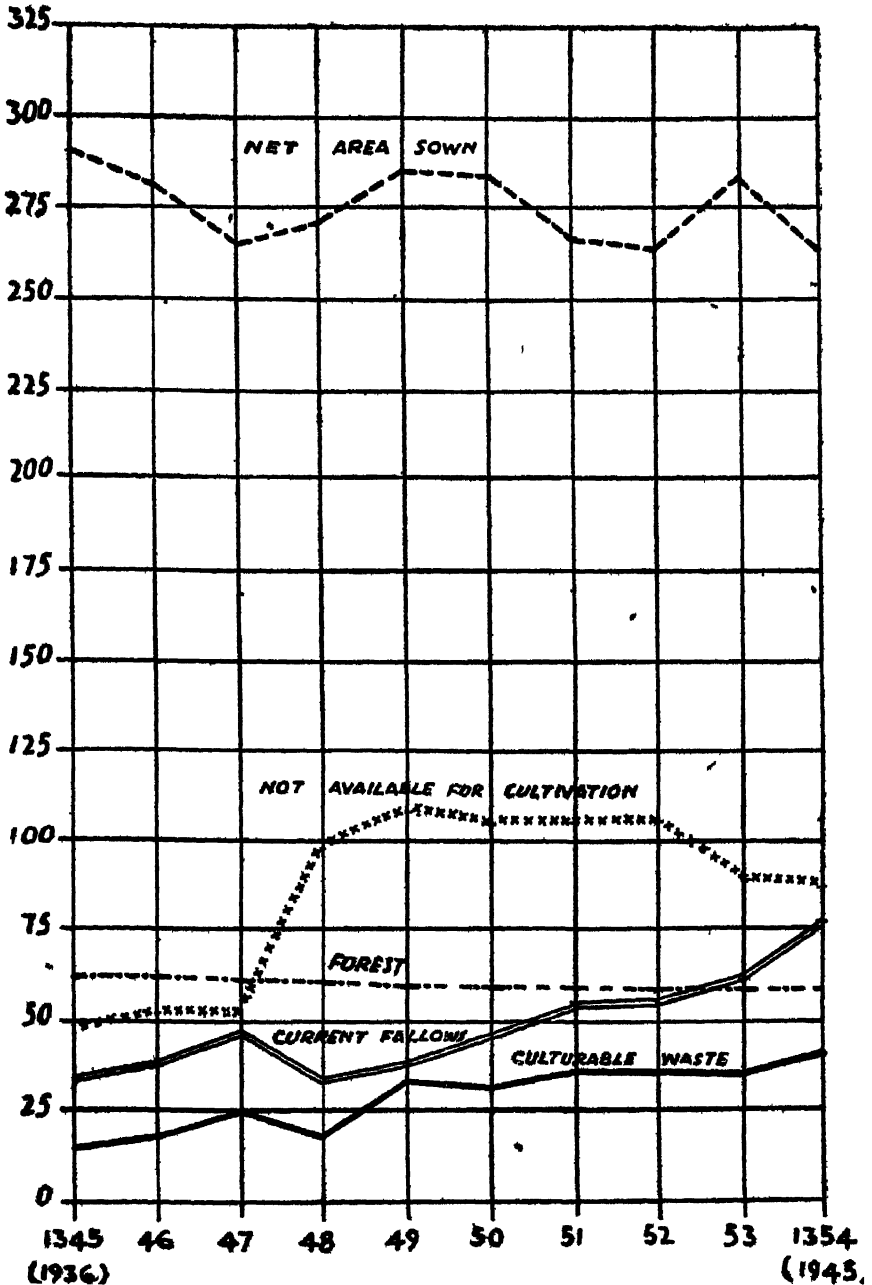
Total population of Hyd State in 1941=164 Lakhs

LAKHS OF ACRES



No 4.—Proportionate Distribution of total area
From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

LAHRS OF ACRES



No 2-A—GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OF AREA IN 1944-45 (1853 54 F)

(Figures in thousands of Acres)

Serial No	Districts	Total area	Forest	Not available for cultivation	Culturable waste other than fallows	Current fallows	Net area sown	Irrigated area (net)	Total gross area of crops irrigated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hyderabad City	51	.	51	.	.	.	.	..
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1,681	112	305	242	451	571	41	60
3	Nizamabad	1,915	269	482	270	295	599	224	249
4	Medak	1,955	208	411	375	316	645	111	184
5	Baghat	265	29	35	45	11	145	17	30
6	Mahbubnagar	3,409	622	647	110	325	1,705	88	134
7	Nalgonda	3,871	251	370	366	300	1,584	151	177
8	Warangal	5,084	1,360	1,388	212	361	1,263	179	190
9	Karimnagar	3,662	538	324	232	688	1,330	166	181
10	Adilabad	4,663	2,074	794	92	390	1,318	57	102
	Telingana	20,561	5,463	5,307	1,994	4,137	9,160	1,035	1,257
11	Aurangabad	3,976	132	436	251	450	2,607	52	65
12	Parbhani	3,280	96	183	349	620	2,027	15	20
13	Nander	2,413	145	336	37	222	1,623	18	24
14	Bir	2,644	40	233	150	531	1,635	42	53
15	Gulbarga	4,464	159	532	409	201	3,162	43	63
16	Raichur	4,243	71	420	121	661	2,970	31	44
17	Osmanabad	2,257		105	213	340	1,599	44	31
18	Bidar	3,033	15	539	406	437	1,641	33	55
	Marathwara	26,365	703	2,344	1,933	3,512	17,315	233	335
	Dominions 1944-45	52,927	6,170	3,651	3,930	7,649	26,475	1,323	1,642
	Do 1943-44	52,927	6,121	3,707	3,427	6,480	23,192	1,377	1,692
	Do 1942-43	52,927	6,130	10,764	3,773	5,725	26,530	1,304	1,711
	Do 1941-42	52,927	6,224	10,777	3,555	6,139	26,232	1,232	1,732
	Do 1940-41	52,927	6,224	10,776	3,134	4,612	23,131	1,462	1,946
	5 years' Average 1941-45	52,927	6,174	9,935	3,575	6,121	27,122	1,349	1,749
	Do 1933-40	52,927	6,333	7,233	2,242	3,340	27,737	1,512	2,052

No 2-B —KHARIF AND RABI, FOOD AND NON-FOOD CROPS

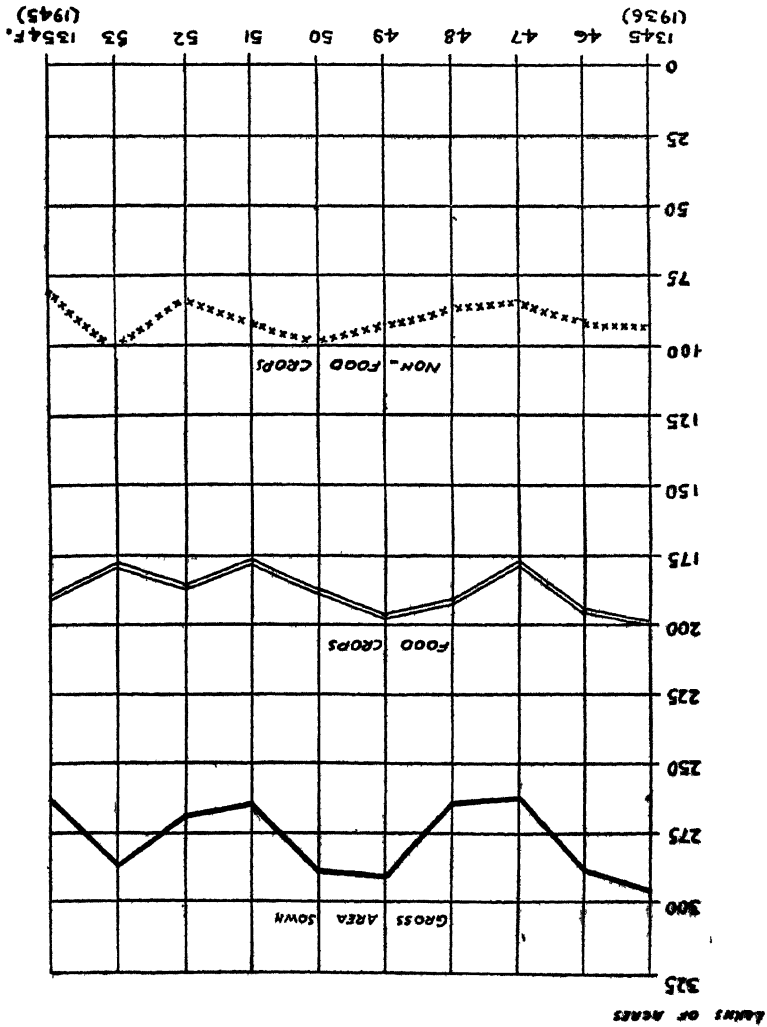
Sl al No	Districts	KHARIF			
		FOOD CROPS		NON-FOOD CROPS	
		1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Atraf-i-Balda	313,901	155,552	103,741	76,884
2	Nizamabad	340,946	422,980	66,228	118,170
3	Medak	353,790	378,193	117,800	116,429
4	Baghat	78,958	47,496	33,718	26,347
5	Mahbubnagar	954,018	797,869	508,224	747,535
6	Nalgonda	717,135	708,062	324,682	369,243
7	Warangal	453,064	495,160	285,094	433,377
8	Karimnagar	657,920	657,541	391,164	451,333
9	Adulabad	594,805	526,630	314,006	477,553
	Telungana	4,459,532	4,189,483	2,144,657	2,821,421
10	Aurangabad	1,011,509	891,002	474,418	791,360
11	Parbhani	729,273	526,029	260,765	354,33
12	Nander	828,406	611,229	426,938	630,652
13	Rur	684,591	654,765	265,279	519,833
14	Gulbarga	965,467	985,864	513,109	727,723
15	Rachur	1,052,971	1,212,636	533,669	652,633
16	Osmanabad	445,982	461,996	321,543	503,824
17	Bidar	730,197	721,818	441,182	679,867
	Marathwara	6,443,396	6,065,339	3,241,903	5,360,227
	Hyderabad State	10,907,928	10,254,822	5,386,560	8,181,648

ACREAGES ACCORDING TO AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

RABI				TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA			Serial No
FOOD CROPS		NON-FOOD CROPS		KHARIF AND ABI 1944-45	KHARIF AND ABI 1943-44	Variation	
1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44				
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
64,805	68,261	108,624	95,175	571,071	395,372	+ 175,699	1
179,604	180,574	37,230	59,578	624,008	781,302	— 157,294	2
139,980	161,988	56,064	50,077	667,634	706,687	— 39,053	3
21,139	19,606	29,821	25,712	158,636	119,161	+ 39,475	4
141,068	176,750	148,165	230,996	1,751,470	1,953,150	— 201,680	5
318,382	281,858	254,411	381,376	1,609,610	1,690,539	— 80,929	6
491,325	411,804	43,466	40,333	1,272,949	1,385,674	— 112,725	7
256,972	258,993	38,105	60,450	1,344,161	1,428,367	— 84,206	8
349,569	329,780	104,779	63,272	1,363,159	1,397,235	— 34,076	9
1,957,844	1,889,614	820,665	956,969	9,382,698	9,857,487	— 473,789	
863,278	748,004	271,337	220,838	2,620,542	2,651,204	— 30,662	10
896,079	735,623	146,315	116,920	2,032,432	2,233,102	— 200,670	11
314,308	266,715	59,326	67,821	1,628,978	1,576,417	+ 53,561	12
599,346	640,978	146,588	124,169	1,695,804	1,939,740	— 243,936	13
1,284,851	1,448,312	404,379	288,207	3,167,306	3,450,111	— 282,305	14
704,850	515,896	686,428	712,123	2,982,918	3,093,288	— 110,370	15
732,984	725,805	115,984	87,135	1,616,493	1,778,760	— 162,267	16
399,3	454,887	86,504	70,159	1,657,215	1,926,731	— 269,516	17
5,795,028	5,536,415	1,916,861	1,687,372	17,402,188	18,649,353	— 1,247,165	
7,752,872	7,426,029	2,737,526	2,644,341	26,784,886	28,506,840	— 1,721,954	

No. 5. Proportion of total gross area cultivated and the area under food & non-food crops.

From 1845 to 1854 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 2-C —AREA UNDER
(Figures)

Serial No	Crops	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F.	1851-52 F.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rice Kharif or Abi	1,070	687	970
2	Rice Rabi or Tabi	225	147	210
	Rice Total	1,295	784	1,180
3	Wheat Rabi	1,111	1,125	970
4	Barley Rabi	11	18	9
5	Jawar Kharif	4,512	5,851	3,500
6	Jawar Rabi	4,998	4,287	6,847
	Jawar Total	9,510	9,638	9,847
7	Bajra Kharif	1,596	1,441	1,802
8	Maize Kharif	532	609	412
9	Maize Rabi			
10	Ragi or Lachna Kharif	190	219	181
11	Other small millets Kharif			
12	Do Rabi*			
13	Gram Rabi	915	818	617
14	Tur Kharif			
15	Tur Rabi			
16	Mung Kharif			
17	Mung Rabi			
18	Masur Kharif			
19	Masur Rabi			
20	Kulthi Kharif	*	*	*
21	Kulthi Rabi			
22	Mash Kharif			
23	Mash Rabi			
24	Lac and lang Kharif			
25	Lac and Lang Rabi			
26	Other pulses Kharif			
27	Other pulses Rabi*	3,019	2,452	2,959
28	Sugarcane	48	45	42
29	Other food crops			
30	Fruits and vegetables	675	552	447
	Total Kharif	9,011	8,257	6,865
	Total Rabi	6,872	6,982	8,642
	Grand total	18,902	17,691	18,486

Note :—* Figures for Serial Nos. 11 & 12 as well as 14 to 25 Crops regarding

FOOD CROPS
in thousands)

		5 Years' Average				Serial No
1948-44 1952-53 F	1944-45 1953-54 F	1936-40	P C of total gross area sown for 5 years 1936-40	1941-45	P C of total gross area sown for 5 years 1941-45	
6	7	8	9	10	11	1
985	990					1
418	309					2
1,408	1,299	1,048	8 80	1,192	4 88	
696	654	1,276	4 51	911	3 81	3
16	6	16	0 06	11	04	4
3,871	3,766					5
5,410	5,868					6
9,281	9,184	9,287	32 67	9,482	34 46	
1828	1,835	2,040	7 24	1,701	6 18	7
408	394					8
25	39	645	2 28	483	1 76	9
126	140	135	0 51	140	0 50	10
690	837	*	*	*	*	11
18	32					12
507	751	1,193	4 21	721	2 62	13
905	872					14
29	13					15
632	980					16
52	76					17
68	2					18
22	25	*	*	*	*	19
480	650					20
97	222					21
196	282					22
4	8					23
18	2					24
105	185					25
112	164	2,846	10 05	3,278	11 91	26
29	58					27
63	62	45	0 16	52	0 19	28
22	12	402	2 60	7	0 08	29
101	58	615	2 17	366	1 33	30
10,252	10,914	.	.	.	.
7,614	7,878	.	.	.	..
17,866	18,792	19,498	67 45	18,844	66 66	

Kharif and Rabi in both years 3, 4, 5 and 8, 9, 10, 11 are included in Serial No. 27.

No. 2-D — AREA UNDER
(Figures in

Serial No.	Crops	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F
1	2	3	4	5
1	Linseed	536	575	467
2	Sesamum	475	568	567
3	Rape and Mustard	10	13	5
4	Groundnut	1,964	1,509	1,880
5	Castor	781	886	774
6	Other oil seeds	590	576	493
7	Cotton	3,942	3,573	3,117
8	Sann hemp	39	44	31
9	Other fibres	72	68	71
10	Indigo	1	1	3
11	Tobacco	75	67	54
12	Fodder crops	726	767	573
13	Condiments and spices	550	363	436
14	Other non-food crops			
	Total	9,761	9,010	8,471

NON-FOOD CROPS
thousands)

1943-44 1352-53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F	5 YEARS' AVERAGE				Serial No
		1936-40	P C of total gross area sown for 5 years 1936-40	1941-45	P C of total gross area sown for 5 years 1941-45	
6	7	8	9	10	11	1
403	403	447	1 72	478	1 74	1
655	623	541	1 92	578	2 10	2
12	10	14	0 05	10	0 03	3
3,107	2,604	1,426	5 08	2,212	8 04	4
882	746	729	2 78	803	2 92	5
680	1,021	596	2 33	672	2 45	6
4,105	1,957	3,555	12 57	3,339	12 13	7
63	51	59	0 21	45	0 16	8
149	141	43	0 15	100	0 46	9
10	11	1		5	0 20	10
65	30	72	0 26	58	0 21	11
58	45	786	2 60	434	1 58	12
426	326	522	1 80	420	1 53	13
75	19	409	0 13	19	0 07	14
10,640	7,982	9,350	31 77	9,173	33 34	

No 2-E—DETAILS OF THE ACREAGE UNDER KHARIF

Serial No	Crops	KHARIF		
		1944-45	1943-44	Variation
		1953-54 F	1952-53 F	
1	2	3	4	5
1	<i>Rice</i>			
	Rice dry	177,945	161,119	
	Rice fine	98,582	119,628	
	Rice ordinary	281,758	273,659	
	Rice coarse	431,561	430,687	
	Total rice	989,791	985,088	+ 4,703
2	<i>Wheat</i>			
	Wheat red	81	1,915	
	Wheat yellow	3	242	
	Wheat spelt	5	551	
	Total wheat	89	2,708	— 2,669
3	Barley	120	3,005	
4	Jawar yellow	2,287,080	2,479,880	
	Jawar red, etc	71,302	257,111	
	Jawar bhaindi	24,808	60,087	
	Jawar Berari	856,715	677,287	
	Jawar mahori	486,048	243,413	
	Jawar rabi	584	7,896	
	Jawar fodder	39,072	145,160	
	Total Jawar	3,765,609	3,870,784	— 105,125
5	Bajra	1,832,986	1,824,898	
6	Maize	394,008	403,689	
7	Ragi, lachna	186,372	120,218	
8	Sawan	169,665	149,847	
9	Kangni, etc	423,742	424,330	
10	Kudru	205,056	97,588	
11	Badli, etc	38,271	18,050	
	Total	3,209,100	3,038,614	+ 161,486
	Total cereals	7,955,659	7,900,149	+ 55,510
12	Gram	1,212	4,812	
13	Tuar	871,676	905,965	
14	Mung	980,418	632,060	
15	Kulthi	649,741	479,874	
16	Masur	1,599	6,160	
17	Mash	281,861	196,401	
18	Lac long	2,117	17,516	
19	Other pulses	163,646	111,885	
	Total	2,953,269	2,354,673	+ 597,596

AND RABI FOOD CROPS IN H E H THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

RABI			TOTAL			Serial No.
1944-45	1943-44	Variation	1944-45	1943-44	Variation	
1858-54 F	1852-53 F		1858-54 F	1852-53 F		
6	7	8	9	10	11	1
987	2,248		178,982	163,867		1
6,755	25,908		105,287	145,531		
134,157	172,251		415,910	445,910		
167,179	217,280		598,740	647,967		
309,078	417,687	— 108,609	1,298,869	1,402,775	— 103,906	
572,889	580,476		572,920	582,391		2
56,061	82,688		56,064	82,930		
25,447	30,195		25,452	30,746		
654,397	693,859	— 38,962	654,436	696,067	— 41,631	
6,258	12,992		6,378	15,997		3
351,937	213,496		2,639,017	2,693,326		4
34,849	30,585		106,151	287,696		
14,782	20,492		39,590	80,529		
7,210	12,647		863,925	689,934		
9,165	16,215		495,213	259,628		
4,933,150	5,013,347		4,933,734	5,021,248		
16,895	103,700		55,967	248,860		
5,367,988	5,410,482	— 42,944	9,133,597	9,281,216	— 147,619	
2,211	3,048		1,835,197	1,827,946		5
38,868	24,818		432,876	428,501		6
3,753	5,347		140,125	125,565		7
1,177	2,920		170,842	152,767		8
16,849	6,728		440,591	431,058		9
10,555	3,376		215,611	100,959		10
4,742	5,161		48,013	23,211		11
78,155	51,393	+ 26,762	3,278,255	3,090,007	+ 188,248	
6,415,876	6,585,918	— 170,037	14,371,535	14,486,062	— 114,527	
749,448	502,378		750,659	507,190		12
12,825	29,183		384,501	935,148		13
76,103	51,756		1,056,521	683,816		14
222,357	96,640		872,098	576,514		15
24,999	21,896		26,598	27,556		16
7,968	4,279		239,829	200,680		17
185,272	195,646		187,839	123,159		18
58,024	23,841		221,670	140,726		19
1,336,996	840,116	+ 496,880	4,289,265	3,194,789	+ 1,094,476	

No 2-F —ACREAGE UNDER CULTIVATION OF FOOD

Serial No	Commodities	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
		1347-48 F	1348-49 F	1349-50 F
1	2	3	4	5
1	Average rainfall of the year	(37 34")	(27 36")	(32 46")
2	Rice	1,094,519	960,816	1,294,995
3	Wheat	1,250,246	1,158,944	1,111,352
4	Barley	12,607	8,710	11,025
5	Jawar	9,115,306	10,418,533	9,511,403
6	Bajra	1,924,989	1,619,002	1,596,484
7	Ragi and lachna	16,796	23,320	35,832
8	Maize	646,917	579,496	531,830
9	Gram	1,251,636	944,857	914,624
10	Other foodgrains and pulses	3,203,686	3,182,954	3,173,214
	Total	18,516,702	18,898,632	18,180,709
11	Linseed	487,780	525,214	535,792
12	Sesamum	460,658	548,290	475,263
13	Rape and mustard	9,137	12,059	10,055
14	Groundnut	1,622,206	1,959,486	1,963,692
15	Cocoanut			
16	Castor	799,988	670,993	780,849
17	Others	707,023	546,303	589,587
	Total	4,086,792	4,263,345	4,355,238
18	Condiments	593,118	627,946	549,720
19	Sugar-cane	31,483	44,633	48,151
20	Others			
	Total	624,601	672,629	597,871
21	Cotton	3,497,912	3,730,910	3,941,571
22	Jute sann	77,450	47,594	33,678
23	Others as ambada	67,808	83,075	72,397
	Total	3,643,170	3,861,579	4,052,646
24	Indigo	623	829	992
25	Others			
	Total	623	829	992
26	Tobacco	71,266	81,135	74,471
27	Others	6,111	2,022	1,061
	Total	77,377	83,157	75,532
	Grand Total	26,949,265	27,775,171	27,262,988

Note.—Vegetables, Fruits and Fodder Crop not include

AND NON-FOOD CROPS 1847-48 TO 1853-54 FASLI

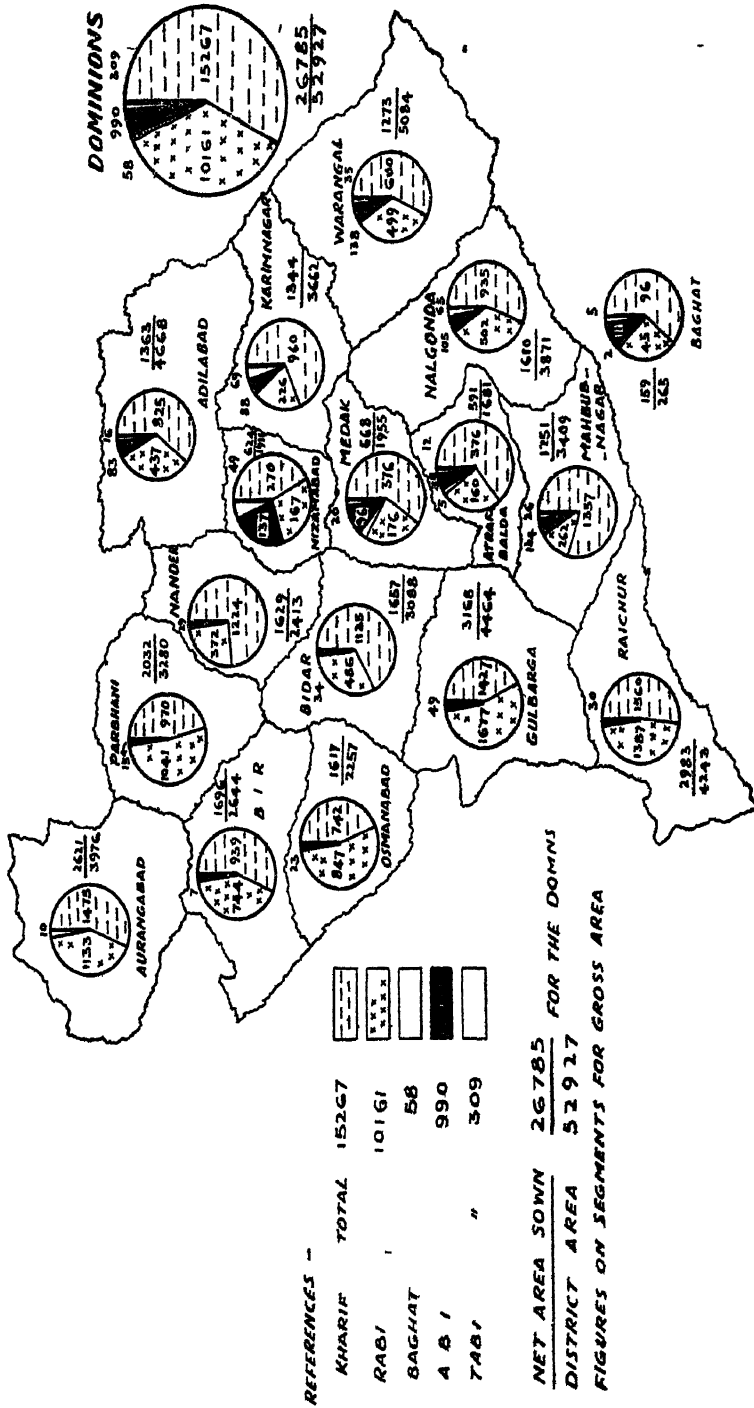
1941-42 1850-51 F	1942-43 1851-52 F	Five years' average	AGRICULTURAL CENSUS		Serial No.
			1943-44 1852-53 F	1944-45 1853-54 F	
6	7	8	9	10	1
(21 96")	(33 95")	(30 60")	(35 44")	(28 56")	1
874,385	1,179,618	1,062,867	1,402,775	1,298,869	2
1,125,392	969,626	1,123,112	696,067	654,486	3
13,205	9,144	9,938	15,997	6,378	4
9,638,198	9,847,076	9,706,103	9,231,216	9,133,597	5
1,440,684	1,802,806	1,676,683	1,827,946	1,835,197	6
213,566	180,693	95,441	125,565	140,125	7
609,008	412,467	555,943	428,501	432,876	8
812,909	616,732	908,152	507,190	750,659	9
2,452,038	2,958,517	2,994,082	3,395,594	4,508,663	10
17,094,385	17,976,179	18,132,321	17,680,851	18,660,800	
574,697	467,518	518,339	402,949	408,144	11
568,477	566,656	523,869	656,338	622,581	12
12,563	4,717	9,706	12,455	10,145	13
1,509,501	1,880,266	1,787,030	3,105,803	2,604,212	14
886,135	774,406	782,474	831,615	746,497	15
575,866	492,781	582,318	679,810	1,020,636	16
4,127,239	4,186,087	4,203,780	5,688,970	5,412,215	17
363,347	435,646	513,955	425,664	325,892	18
44,942	41,834	42,218	62,979	62,248	19
					20
408,289	477,480	556,173	488,643	388,140	
3,572,807	3,117,013	3,572,043	4,104,973	1,957,130	21
43,623	31,025	47,674	62,940	50,942	22
67,679	70,870	72,365	149,313	140,997	23
3,681,109	3,218,908	3,692,082	4,317,226	2,149,069	
1,559	2,821	1,365	9,495	11,395	24
					25
1,559	2,821	1,365	9,495	11,395	
66,902	54,379	69,631	65,428	29,665	26
37	692	1,985	7,112	3,170	27
66,939	55,071	71,616	72,540	82,835	
25,382,520	25,916,496	26,657,433	28,257,725	26,654,454	

No 2-G —KHARIF, RABI, BAGHAT, ABI AND TABI AREA IN 1944-45 (1853-54)

(Figures in thousands of acres)

Serial No	Districts	Total District area	Net area cropped	GROSS CROPPED AREA					
				Kharif	Rabi	Baghat	Abi	Tabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hyderabad City	51							
2	Atarf-i-Balda	1,681	571	375	160	5	38	12	591
3	Nizamabad	1,915	599	270	168		137	49	624
4	Medak	1,955	645	376	176		96	20	668
5	Baghat	265	145	96	45	2	11	5	159
6	Mahbubnagar	3,409	1,705	1,357	262	2	104	26	1,751
7	Nalgonda	3,871	1,584	934	502	4	105	65	1,610
8	Warangal	5,084	1,263	601	499	1	137	35	1,273
9	Karimnagar	3,662	1,330	961	225	1	88	69	1,344
10	Adilabad	4,668	1,318	825	437	2	83	16	1,363
	Tehingana	26,561	9,160	5,795	2,474	17	790	297	9,383
11	Aurangabad	3,976	2,607	1,474	1,133	11	3		2,621
12	Parbham	3,280	2,027	970	1,041	6	15		2,032
13	Nander	2,413	1,623	1,224	372	3	29	1	1,629
14	Bir	2,644	1,685	939	744	6	7		1,696
15	Gulbarga	4,464	3,162	1,428	1,677	7	49	7	3,168
16	Raichur	4,243	2,970	1,560	1,386	3	30	4	2,983
17	Osmanabad	2,257	1,599	742	847	4	23		1,616
18	Bidar	3,088	1,641	1,136	436	1	34		1,657
	Marathwara	26,365	17,315	9,473	7,686	41	191	12	17,402
	Hyderabad State 1944-45	52,927	20,475	15,268	10,160	53	990	309	26,785
	Do 1943-44	52,927	28,192	17,386	9,622	96	985	418	28,507
	Do 1942-43	52,927	26,530	15,085	9,771	902	969	210	26,937
	Do 1941-42	52,927	26,232	16,835	7,877	1,205	648	136	26,701
	Do 1940-41	52,927	28,181	17,742	8,375	1,674	648	325	28,664
	5 years' average 1941-45	52,927	27,122	16,463	9,161	783	848	260	27,515
	5 years' average 1936-40	52,927	27,787	15,029	9,995	1,306	835	153	27,919

No. 6 —Area under Kharif and Rabi, etc., in H E.H. the Nizam's
Dominions for 1354 F



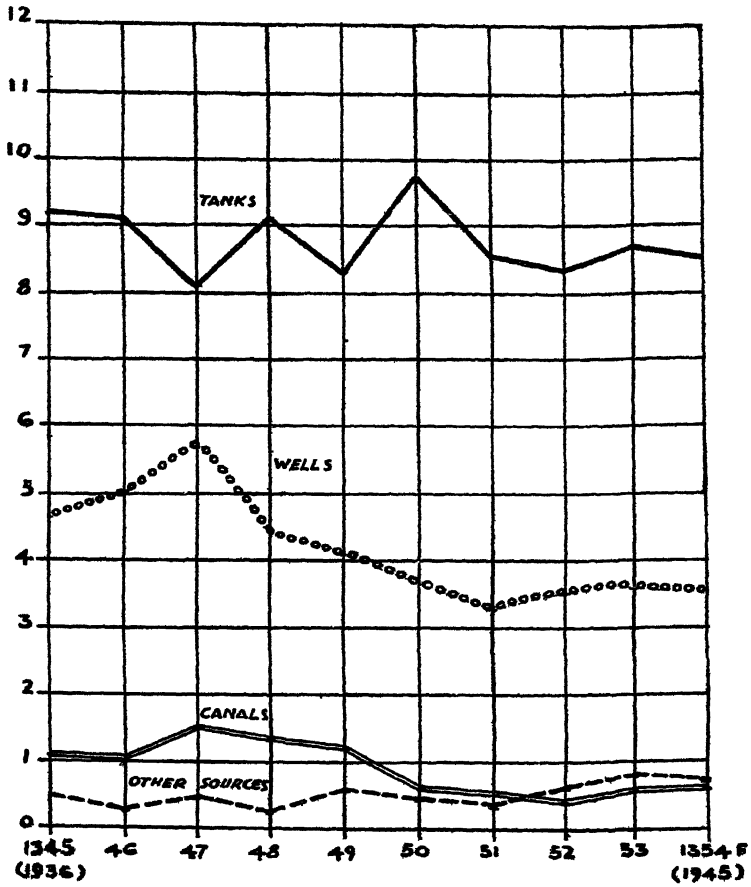
No 2-H—AREA CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED IN 1944-45 (1853-54 F)

(Figures in thousand acres)

Serial No	Districts	Total area	CULTIVATED AREA		UNCULTIVATED AREA		Forest area
			Net area sown	Current fallows	Cultivated waste other than fallows	Not available for cultivation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City	51				51	•
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1,681	571	451	242	305	112
3	Nizamabad	1,915	599	295	270	482	269
4	Medak	1,955	645	316	375	411	206
5	Baghat	265	145	11	45	85	29
6	Mahbubnagar	3,409	1,705	325	110	647	622
7	Nalgonda	3,871	1,584	800	366	870	251
8	Warangal	5,084	1,263	861	212	1,388	1,360
9	Karimnagar	3,662	1,330	688	282	824	538
10	Adilabad	4,668	1,318	390	92	794	2,074
	Telingana	26,561	9,160	4,137	1,994	5,807	5463
11	Aurangabad	3,976	2,607	450	251	486	182
12	Parbhani	3,280	2,027	620	349	188	96
13	Nander	2,413	1,623	222	87	336	145
14	Bir	2,644	1,685	531	150	238	40
15	Gulbarga	4,464	3,162	201	409	532	159
16	Raichur	4,243	2,970	661	121	420	71
17	Osmanabad	2,257	1,599	340	213	105	
18	Bidar	3,088	1,641	487	406	539	15
	Marathwara	26,365	17,315	3,512	1,986	2,844	708
	Hyderabad State 1944-45	52,927	26,475	7,649	3,980	8,651	6,170
	Do 1943-44	52,927	28,192	6,480	5,427	8,707	6,120
	Do 1942-43	52,927	26,530	5,725	3,778	10,764	6,130
	Do 1941-42	52,927	26,232	6,139	3,555	10,777	6,224
	Do 1940-41	52,927	28,181	4,612	3,124	10,776	6,224
	5 years' average 1941-45	52,927	27,122	6,121	3,575	9,935	6,174
	5 years' average 1936-40	52,927	27,787	3,840	2,242	7,260	6,338

No. 7.—Proportion of net area Irrigated under different sources
 From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

LAKHS OF ACRES

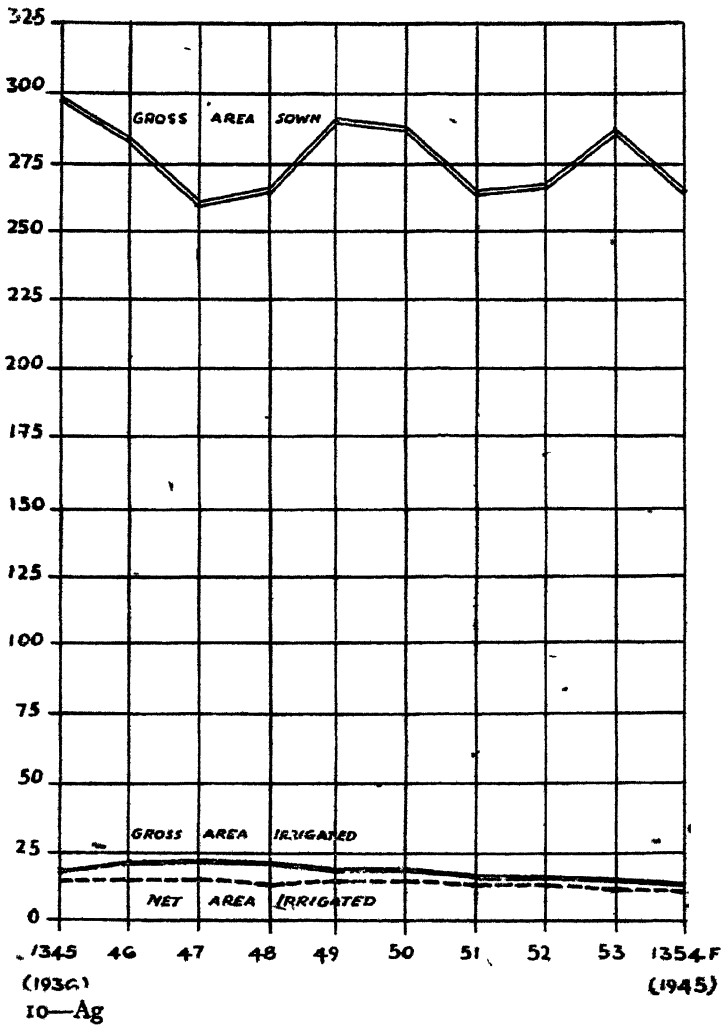


No 2-I—AREA UNDER IRRIGATION 1944-45 (1353-54 F)
(Figures in thousands of acres)

Serial No	Districts	Net area sown	AREA IRRIGATED							
			BY CANAL		By tanks	By well	By other sour- ces	Total net area irrigat- ed	Total gross area irrigat- ed	P C of net area irrigated to total net area sown
			Go- ver- nm- ent	Pri- vate						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Atraf-i-Balda	571			28	9	4	41	60	7.1
2	Nizamabad	599			213	8	3	224	249	37.8
3	Medak	645	10		81	17	3	111	134	17.2
4	Baghat	145			7	8	2	17	30	11.7
5	Mahbubnagar	1,705			61	23	4	88	134	5.1
6	Nalgonda	1,584	8	2	94	40	7	151	177	9.5
7	Warangal	1,263	11	1	154	10	4	179	190	14.1
8	Karimnagar	1,330	8	1	106	38	13	166	181	12.4
9	Adilabad	1,318		1	53	1	2	57	102	4.3
	Telengana	9,160	37	5	797	154	42	1,035	1,257	11.3
10	Aurangabad	2,607		1		51		52	65	1.9
11	Parbhani	2,027				15		15	20	0.7
12	Nander	1,623			9	8	1	18	24	1.1
13	Bir	1,685			4	33	5	42	53	2.5
14	Gulbarga	3,162			26	17	4	48	63	1.5
15	Raichur	2,970	9	1	12	6	4	31	44	1.0
16	Osmanabad	1,599				38	6	44	61	2.7
17	Bidar	1,641			7	28	3	38	55	2.3
	Marathwara	17,315	9	2	58	196	23	288	385	1.7
	Hyderabad State 1914-45	26,475	46	7	855	350	65	1,323	1,642	5.0
	Do 1943-44	28,192	49	5	876	365	83	1,377	1,692	4.9
	Do 1942-43	26,530	44	3	843	354	60	1,304	1,711	4.9
	Do 1941-42	26,232	41	12	860	340	20	1,282	1,752	4.9
	Do 1940-41	28,181	49	17	974	378	45	1,462	1,946	5.2
	5 years' average 1941-45	27,122	46	9	806	357	56	1,350	1,749	4.9
	5 years' average 1936-40	27,787	110	17	886	480	374	1,512	2,050	5.4

No. 8.—Proportion of total gross area cultivated and portion irrigated.

From 1345 to 1354 F. (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 2 J—GROSS AREA OF CROPS IRRIGATED

Sl o	Districts	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Atraf-i Balda	50,472	266	1,736	694	37
2	Nizamabad	185,855	2,144	105	74	19
3	Medak	115,821	163	547	5	10
4	Baghat	16,540	34	214	406	169
5	Mahbubnagar	129,909	54	823	884	18
6	Nalgonda	170,088	18	18	519	501
7	Warangal	172,078	68	48	24	46
8	Karimnagar	156,215	376		17	205
9	Adilabad	99,051	52	19	30	1
	Telengana	1,096,579	53,170	13,505	2,558	1,006
10	Aurangabad	641	3,897	41	6,546	180
11	Parbhani	3,581	909	408	3,330	60
12	Nander	18,068	72	903	114	2
13	Bir	4,714	3,779	33	3,947	1,129
14	Gulbarga	34,415	1,124	1,569	1,471	768
15	Raichur	22,217	201	243	3,627	803
16	Osmanabad	20,823	4,119	211	3,143	36
17	Bidar	14,259	1,047	933	2,513	774
	• Marathwara	113,518	15,148	4,946	29,696	3,707
	Hyderabad State 1944-45	1,210,097	18,313	7,851	32,349	4,713
	Do 1943-44	1,310,088	29,234	10,088	20,425	4,959
	Do 1942-43	1,033,224	26,392	9,144		
	Do 1941-42	691,375	16,914	13,205		
	Do 1940-41	1,035,782	11,233	10,960		
	5 years' average 1941-45	1,037,115	20,413	10,254		
	Do 1936-40	959,862	23,033	15,914		

DISTRICTWAR IN 1944-45 (1853-54 F)

Maize	Others cereal & pulses	Sugar- cane	Other food crops	Cotton	Other non- food crops	Total gross area of irri- gated crops	Seri- al No
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
308	1,209	744	2,988	1	1,974	60,429	1
1,758	573	26,923	18,873	886	11,670	248,880	2
963	448	2,793	12,350	18	512	133,630	3
91	102	295	11,100		1,505	30,456	4
42	242	314	1,597	34	476	134,393	5
1,182	1,715	11	2,088	78	637	176,795	6
10,562	172	88	4,095	30	2,346	189,550	7
4,998	218	109	15,013		3,578	180,729	8
488	58	239	1,329	22	150	102,040	9
21,367	4,787	31,516	69,433	1,064	22,834	1,251,902	
1,549	9,527	7,996	17,282	640	16,021	65,170	10
475	2,732	2,062	4,607	168	2,044	20,376	11
60	2,397	1,836	2,340	38	2,225	23,555	12
909	5,966	2,311	12,022	447	12,013	52,870	13
513	4,759	1,159	13,737	58	3,608	63,181	14
537	6,350	3,732	3,624	769	1,851	44,459	15
1,355	9,048	6,632	9,449	120	6,430	61,166	16
345	8,774	3,189	15,190	197	2,425	54,656	17
5,743	50,053	33,917	73,751	2,437	43,117	385,433	
26,130	51,790	65,433	143,184	3,501	70,969	1,642,335	
18,173	50,463	52,979	33,973	5,396	37,616	1,692,404	
22,592	135,371	41,834	293,222		139,157	1,710,940	
60,393	19,139	44,942	542,054		363,347	1,751,369	
53,470	27,156	48,151	469,162		290,146	1,946,080	
36,253	59,135	50,668	308,319		190,247	1,743,727	
72,983	15,866	44,573	473,461		331,646	2,033,345	

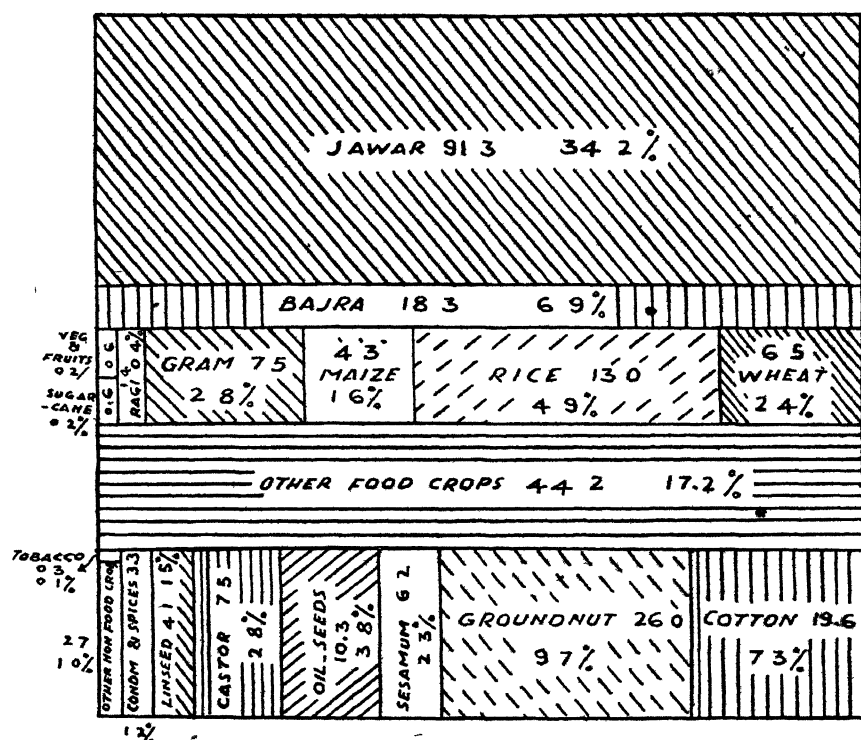
No 2-K—AVERAGE NET AREA SOWN 1940-41 TO 1944-45 (1949-50 To 1953-54 F ,

(Figures in thousand acres)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40 1945-49 F	1941-45 1950-54 F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Atraf-i-Balda	802	654	508	386	571	848	582
2	Nizamabad	699	550	552	762	599	553	634
3	Medak	680	576	594	668	645	583	633
4	Baghat	123	122	118	114	145	89	124
5	Mahbubnagar	1,460	1,426	1,594	1,912	1,705	1,570	1,619
6	Nalgonda	2,032	1,973	1,769	1,655	1,584	1,909	1,803
7	Warangal	1,729	1,851	1,658	1,858	1,263	1,671	1,572
8	Karimnagar	1,531	1,565	1,417	1,410	1,330	1,525	1,451
9	Adilabad	1,573	959	1,312	1,369	1,318	1,324	1,506
	Telingana	10,629	9,676	9,522	9,634	9,160	10,072	9,724
10	Aurangabad	2,812	2,438	2,598	2,642	2,607	2,730	2,619
11	Parbhani	2,381	2,127	2,217	2,221	2,027	2,395	2,195
12	Nander	1,574	1,803	1,712	1,566	1,623	1,778	1,656
13	Bir	1,911	1,963	1,941	1,934	1,685	1,810	1,887
14	Gulbarga	2,695	2,127	2,760	3,429	3,162	2,662	2,835
15	Raichur	2,494	2,663	2,271	3,088	2,970	2,585	2,697
16	Osmanabad	1,740	1,417	1,814	1,767	1,599	1,898	1,667
17	Bidar	1,944	2,018	1,695	1,910	1,641	1,856	1,842
	Marathwara	17,551	16,556	17,008	18,558	17,315	17,714	17,398
	Hyderabad State	23,180	26,232	26,530	28,191	26,475	27,786	27,122

No. 9.—Proportion of Area under various crops in 1354 F.

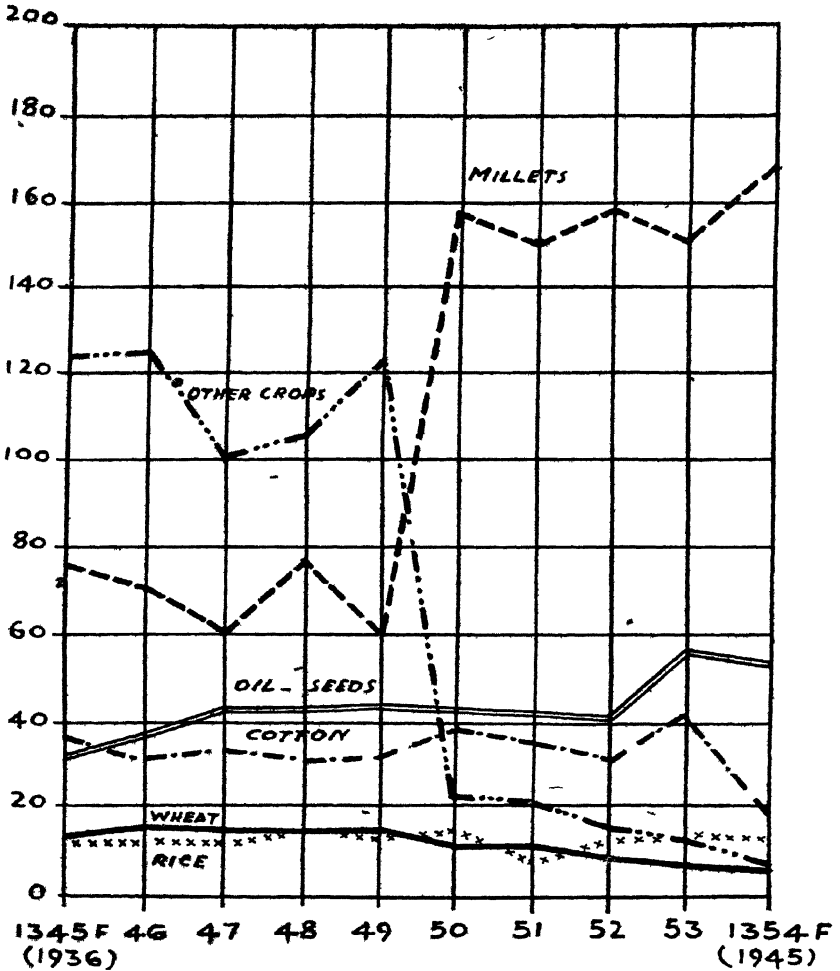
Total gross area sown	=	267 8	=	100 per cent
Area under food crops	=	187 9	=	70 2 per cent
Area under non-food crops	=	79 8	=	29 8 per cent



NOTE —Other food crops are minor food grains, Condiments and miscellaneous food crops. Other non-food crops are oil seeds other than above. Fibres other than cotton, dyes, drugs, narcotics and miscellaneous non-food crops.

No. 10.—Area under different crops from 1345 to 1354
(1936 to 1945)

LAKHS OF ACRES



No 2-L—DETAILS OF AREA SOWN UNDER DIFFERENT KHARIF, ABI, RABI

Serial No	Districts	Rice Dry	Rice Fine	Rice Ordinary	Rice Coarse	Wheat Red	Wheat Yellow	Wheat Spelt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8,153	1,364	14,512	26,443	625	141	462
3	Nizamabad	5,629	12,540	43,075	124,611	1,900	233	11
4	Medak	5,009	12,687	52,331	45,794	1,363	149	56
5	Baghat	988	991	3,452	11,109	928	13	39
6	Mahbubnagar	6,702	4,986	55,389	62,332	560	34	16
7	Nalgonda	1,046	22,493	78,980	67,519	61	15	2
8	Warangal	12,754	25,366	69,511	64,447	75	21	
9	Karimnagar	5,239	18,300	63,827	68,349	437	98	
10	Adilabad	42,812	805	11,266	44,768	11,430	27	1
	Telingana	88,332	99,532	392,343	516,372	17,379	731	637
11	Aurangabad	1,314	9	29	1,570	157,491	41,905	3,793
12	Parbhani	4,975	28	193	10,114	117,411	2,094	1,503
13	Nander	16,911	819	1,306	11,039	47,546	978	123
14	Bir	3,227	13	46	3,541	57,112	1,094	2,377
15	Gulbarga	20,016	131	12,409	23,698	22,061	4,410	3,293
16	Raichur	14,411	4,661	3,174	6,273	69,132	644	
17	Osmanabad	13,699		223	3,764	60,780	3,723	4,362
18	Bidar	16,047	94	1,177	17,369	24,008	485	3,859
	Marathwara	90,600	5,755	23,567	32,368	555,541	55,333	24,315
	Hyderabad State	173,932	105,287	415,910	598,740	572,920	56,064	25,452

AND TABI CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1944-45 (1353-54 F)

Barley	Jawar Yellow	Jawar Red & Black	Jawar Bhandi	Jawar Berari	Jawar Mahori	Jawar Rabi (Talki)	Jawar Fodder (Nenwa)	Bajra	Serial No
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
1,158	135,637	185	11		3	23,427	2,451	44,504	2
81	36,026	431	408	66	33,347	79,610	192	41	3
581	81,215	266	1	1,512	37	66,889	747	2,712	4
318	28,514	277	51		37	9,449	497	11,707	5
946	378,862	50		14	32	75,199	2,881	181,982	6
29	321,769	16,521	292	164	90	36,881	3,050	282,622	7
50	297,149	2,080	1,077	2,749	2,265	150,653	19,383	39,991	8
1	222,810	520	68	2,140	1,103	128,586	55	758	19
41	2,213	8,517	1,886	150,540	192,039	192,242	1,525	1,887	0
3,155	1,504,195	28,847	3,794	157,185	229,003	762,936	30,781	515,704	
56	2,390	38	1,044	127,420	7,940	535,154	10,617	377,893	11
485	70,357	308	1,523	295,519	5,580	600,498	289	20,903	12
938	247,245	654	1,176	253,835	112,474	169,252	113	515	13
120	85,138	40	6,879	7,088	11	448,019	123	289,651	14
213	28,671	12,865	15,664	5,615	81,245	1,104,122	4,664	242,637	15
30	284,530	47,519		1,873	49,618	534,520	6,433	216,472	16
443	136,595	14,899	4,716	7,429	315	533,436	985	92,028	17
938	279,896	481	4,794	7,961	9,027	225,797	1,962	79,394	18
3,223	1,134,822	77,304	35,796	706,740	266,210	4,170,798	25,186	1,319,493	
6,378	2,639,017	106,151	39,590	863,925	495,213	4,933,734	55,967	1,835,197	

No 2-L —DETAILS OF AREA SOWN UNDER DIFFERENT KHARIF, ABI, RABI

Serial No	Districts	Maize	Ragi, Lachna, Nagni	Sawan Shama	Kangni, Rala, etc	Kudru, Kodu, Hoag	Badli Vari Katki	Total Cereal
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-i-Balda	17,153	10,682	8,480	28,655	6,176	416	825,588
3	Nizamabad	48,438	5,879	12,058	549	17,167	1	417,248
4	Medak	79,589	21,525	27,320	7,331	1,971	8	409,093
5	Baghat	9,894	2,310	1,753	2,340	353	93	85,213
6	Mahbubnagar	1,543	68,235	26,717	37,589	122,995	50	977,614
7	Nalgonda	17,100	3,594	543	52,891	7,788	4,287	917,737
8	Warangal	55,824	1,751	8,574	2,356	3,517	429	760,022
9	Karimnagar	156,264	681	5,072	609	3,908	55	679,380
10	Adilabad	41,054	158	1 709	1,040	3,613	69	709,142
	Telingana	421,859	114,765	92,226	128,360	167,488	5,408	5,281,032
11	Aurangabad	2,397	449	193	8,524	244	656	1,286,131
12	Parbhani	1,086	126	366	1,784	417	4,486	1,140,550
13	Nander	644	77	434	1,665	1,542	1,811	871,097
14	Bir	1,824	109	1,265	10,668	665	8,509	928,019
15	Gulbarga	859	20,693	39,189	63,981	28,917	4,772	1,740,125
16	Raichur	220	670	20,236	199,426	12,455	107	1,477,404
17	Osmanabad	3,111	260	3,361	2,523	694	7,128	919,479
18	Bidar	876	2,976	13,572	23,660	3,189	10,136	727,698
	Marathwara	11,017	25,360	78,616	312,231	48,123	37,605	9,090,503
	Hyderabad State	432,876	140,125	170,842	440,591	215,611	43,013	14,371,535

AND TABI CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1944-45 (1953-54 F) —(Contd)

Gram	Tur (Pigeon pea)	Mung (Gram Green)	Kulthi (Gram Horse)	Masur (Lentil)	Mash (Gram Mash)	Lac laung	Other pulses	Total Pulses	Srl No
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	1
13,835	8,742	9,393	9,261	73	5,828	3,360	2,626	53,118	2
24,574	3,185	23,620	23,813	88	18,332	4,263	5,432	103,307	3
15,265	7,775	17,233	7,778	321	8,443	20,992	6,870	84,677	4
3,045	2,481	1,653	1,436	59	381	318	511	9,884	5
13,060	13,495	6,333	66,730	55	3,636	2,232	11,926	117,467	6
5,571	26,399	26,242	48,896	60	53	13	5,541	112,780	7
4,239	21,898	119,951	25,695	434	6,601	208	5,341	184,367	8
18,631	20,515	144,738	29,289	16	182	4	22,137	235,512	9
19,805	49,937	91,059	25,622	30	6,814	3,050	38,915	235,232	10
118,025	154,427	440,222	238,520	1,136	50,275	34,440	99,299	1,136,344	
99,225	75,313	134,012	192,453	365	58,691	8,999	19,598	588,656	11
90,043	57,969	163,575	59,570	6,762	27,740	74,818	4,325	484,802	12
78,279	65,944	13,273	1,765	3,182	36,490	9,846	2,838	271,617	13
65,937	66,005	43,707	135,303	3,730	9,989	19,491	11,756	355,918	14
72,770	230,689	62,385	91,289	763	26,137	1,424	24,736	510,193	15
43,718	53,906	39,150	103,019	291	72	4	40,257	280,417	16
85,495	80,858	28,314	42,908	2,836	9,328	6,082	3,666	259,487	17
97,167	99,390	71,383	7,271	7,533	71,107	32,285	15,195	401,831	18
32,634	730,074	616,299	633,578	25,462	239,554	152,949	122,371	3,152,921	
0,659	884,501	1,056,521	872,098	26,598	239,329	187,389	221,670	4,289,265	

No 2-L —DETAILS OF AREA SOWN UNDER DIFFERENT KHARIF, ABI, RABI AND

Serial No	Districts	Groundnut	Castor	Linseed	Sesamum	Ramtil or Niger Seed	Safflower	Rape & Mustard
I	2	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-i-Balda	46,296	81,956	5,071	10,309	4,078	18,328	190
3	Nizamabad	11,198	3,751	4,530	23,998	2,256	2,795	22
4	Medak	64,102	30,168	9,168	19,842	396	20,547	45
5	Baghat	6,422	28,892	11,753	2,546	320	5,899	162
6	Mahbubnagar	385,227	187,958	2,464	21,151	3,427	14,590	39
7	Nalgonda	254,757	264,023	10	19,715	31	428	1
8	Warangal	199,502	24,169	577	47,550	1,955		3
9	Karimnagar	123,633	47,725	52	195,439	238	529	115
10	Adilabad	12,131	24,146	30,247	131,385	3,693	345	383
	Telungana	1,103,268	692,788	63,872	471,935	16,394	63,461	950
11	Aurangabad	141,999	1,738	70,163	13,069	1,959	195,979	622
12	Parbhani	65,868	1,104	50,518	3,002	3,655	91,491	737
13	Nander	47,984	5,153	13,240	6,598	8,295	12,712	423
14	Bir	104,123	1,703	50,925	7,875	10,871	86,695	4,143
15	Gulbarga	336,763	10,518	90,296	51,859	17,442	235,112	136
16	Raichur	427,539	26,191	9,119	50,253	6,384	98,169	39
17	Osmanabad	203,576	4,656	34,904	7,149	16,141	62,061	572
18	Bidar	173,092	2,646	25,107	10,898	55,343	30,129	2,523
	Marathwara	1,500,944	53,709	344,272	150,646	120,090	812,343	9,195
	Hyderabad State	2,604,212	746,497	408,144	622,581	136,484	875,809	10,145

TABI CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1944-45 (1353-54 F) —(Contd)

Other oil seeds	Total oil Seeds	Chillies	Corian-der	Gin-ger	Onion	Garlic	Ajwan	Caraway Amin Seed	Tur-meric	Srl No
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	1
	166,228	12,581	5,167	141	2,877	398	4,206	22	329	1
47	48,597	12,298	600	8	138	288	21	9	2,301	2
1,508	145,776	14,480	2,011	211	622	141	59	2	93	3
	55,994	1,143	388	45	288	40	143		8	4
99	614,945	14,639	7,498	1	1,340	514	5,245	371	299	5
9	538,974	11,887	391	37	229	22	2	1	2	6
83	273,839	10,793	650	2	303	154			69	7
	367,731	15,771	351	63	374	568	2	12	273	8
10	202,340	10,835	112		106	89			350	9
1,756	2,414,424	104,372	17,163	508	6,277	2,214	9,678	417	3,724	10
199	425,728	10,909	332	14	476	156	25	19	22	11
133	216,508	6,724	681	7	353	120	4	2	619	12
138	94,483	26,616	4,892	14	265	110		18	404	13
194	266,529	10,184	1,921	1	423	217	22	49	7	14
1,412	743,536	31,292	182	2	1,108	257	1,208	8	189	15
387	618,086	9,624	378		604	123	471	1	30	16
2,619	331,878	9,833	9,613	2	910	672		1	209	17
1,505	301,243	20,265	16,506	240	366	197	29	1	477	18
6,587	2,997,791	125,397	34,505	280	4,515	1,952	1,759	99	1,957	
8,343	5,412,215	229,769	51,663	788	10,792	4,166	11,437	516	5,681	

o 2-L —DETAILS OF AREA SOWN UNDER DIFFERENT KHARIF, ABI, RABI AND

Serial no	Districts	Other Condi- ments and Spices	Total Condi- ments and Spices	Bananas or Plan- tains	Santra (Loose orange)	Mosambi (Bata- via)	Lemon	Other Kinds of Oranges	Guava
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1	Hyderabad City								
2	Atraf-i-Balda	155	25,876	40	32	47	74	56	126
3	Nizamabad	75	15,733	29	156	23	17	18	129
4	Medak	54	17,623	28	14	8	8	7	19
5	Baghat	43	2,098	24	10	10	4	28	10
6	Mahbubnagar	1,499	31,401	25	10	5	18	5	35
7	Nalgonda	51	12,622	28	28	88	19	23	10
8	Warangal	1,025	12,996	43	132	71	34	46	40
9	Karimnagar	37	19,451	14	88	15	17	2	53
10	Adilabad	42	11,534	36	72	3	7	3	87
	Telungana	2,981	147,334	267	542	270	198	188	509
11	Aurangabad	2,875	14,928	1,291	934	2,129	213	29	1,162
12	Parbhani	332	8,847	2,541	952	257	38	65	352
13	Nander	134	32,453	805	470	117	26	7	658
14	Bir	219	12,998	539	204	223	134	19	755
15	Gulbarga	505	34,751	466	23	26	81	9	165
16	Raichur	133	11,364	98	17	10	73	10	68
17	Osmanabad	217	21,457	664	87	155	43	20	474
18	Bidar	3,679	41,760	250	101	72	8	23	644
	Marathwara	8,094	178,553	6,654	2,788	2,989	616	182	4,278
	Hyderabad State	11,075	325,892	6,921	3,330	3,259	814	370	4,787

TABI CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1944-45 (1353-54 F) —(Contd)

Grape	Fig, Pome- granate, Popaya, Sapota	Misc Fruits	Total Fruits	Cauli- flower & Cabbage	Greens (palak, chukka)	Toma- to	Brin- jal	Lady- finger, Beans	Potato	Arem, other root crops	Seri- al No
60	61	62	63	64	50	66	67	68	69	70	1
			.	.				.	.		1
4	52	135	566	103	135	917	302	2,434	188	661	2
1	7	33	413	6	192	29	174	48	4	7	3
..	15	44	143	13	7	15	49	29	33	16	4
.	8	42	136	100	123	239	311	663	188	118	5
1	10	53	187	9	578	20	186	301	16	487	6
31	10	163	405	14	47	106	88	2,279		232	7
4	1	102	473	1	80	37	82	586		104	8
		42	231	5	50	64	129	282	1	543	9
	27	99	334	2	570	34	473	205	2	36	10
41	130	723	2,868	253	1,787	1,461	1,799	6,827	382	2,204	
83	159	126	6,126	188	1,209	133	549	1,511	23	714	11
28	17	126	4,376	53	697	53	353	310	16	503	12
6	4	24	2,117	7	90	390	369	371	3	93	13
24	89	44	2,031	40	795	140	436	1,283	7	371	14
17	17	2,870	3,674	36	1,131	71	463	792	1	791	15
1	7	55	339	102	718	61	319	344		114	16
8	24	136	1,611	32	586	53	683	422	31	1,017	17
1	3	94	1,196	4	91	43	114	226		123	18
168	320	3,475	21,470	462	5,317	603	3,236	5,259	31	4,226	
209	450	4,193	24,333	715	7,104	2,064	5,085	12,036	463	6,430	

No 2-L —DETAILS OF AREA SOWN UNDER DIFFERENT KHARIF, ABI, RABI AND

Srl No	Districts	Total vegetables	Flowers (Rose, Jasmine)	Sugar-cane	Cotton	Sann-hemp	Deccan Hemp (Am-bada)	Other fibres	Indi
1	2	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
1	Hyderabad City								
2	Atraf-i-Balda	4,740	192	744	4,343	2,915	1,601	63	
3	Nizamabad	460	12	26,738	5,696	341	80	2	97
4	Medak	162	141	2,793	1,206	260	160	10	7
5	Baghat	1,697	139	295	1,426	272	213	18	
6	Mahbubnagar	1,597	15	314	1,145	877	1,967	47	100
7	Nalgonda	2,766	6	11	13,723	1,412	2,315	349	3
8	Warangal	890	2	88	6,184	3,376	655	655	10
9	Karimnagar	1,074		109	37,353	1,897			7
10	Adilabad	1,327	1	239	192,073	3,018	1,991	23	6
	Telngana	14,713	508	31,331	263,159	14,368	8,982	1,167	230
11	Aurangabad	4,332	87	7,996	263,662	12,991	4,437	72	
12	Parbhani	1,985	10	2,062	164,131	2,601	5,944	16	
13	Nander	972	27	1,836	334,557	1,413	9,461	2	5,106
14	Bir	3,572	25	2,311	112,308	2,329	5,829	109	10
15	Gulbarga	3,285	27	1,159	76,106	3,207	44,932	733	2
16	Rachur	1,658	26	3,732	569,754	67	5,774	56	6,004
17	Osmanabad	2,829	12	3,632	41,045	2,975	25,792	45	
18	Bidar	601	36	8,189	132,408	10,991	27,643	3	43
	Marathwara	19,234	250	30,917	1,693,971	36,574	129,812	1,036	11,165
	Hyderabad State	33,947	753	62,243	1,957,130	50,942	138,794	2,203	11,395

TABI CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1944 45 (1353 54 F) (Concl'd)

Tobacco (Desi)	Tobacco virginia type or vilayati	Betel- Vine	Medici- nal Drugs	Fodder Crops	Misc Food Crops	Misc Non- Food Crops	Misc. Total (72-85)	Total Cropped Area	Srl No
79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	1
1,672	6	13	53	2,069	14	1,270	14,955	591,071	2
813	1	153		4,056	61	205	38,255	824,008	3
1,234	2	1,011	24	3,057	21	234	10,160	667,634	4
221		9		47	70	904	3,614	158,636	5
631	4	29		830	2,282	38	8,279	1,751,470	6
5,063	6	27		40	707	659	24,326	1,609,610	7
4,210	252	5	1	18,188	1,708	5,028	40,302	1,272,949	8
1,142	20		.	2,089	144	16	42,782	1,344,161	9
1,190		6	1	4,615	33	54	203,250	1,363,159	10
16,176	291	1,253	79	34,991	5,040	8,408	385,933	9,382,698	
1,178	1	528	20	2,444	752	473	294,641	2,620,542	11
214	6	58		67	194	61	175,364	2,032,432	12
903	1	101		2,677	77	78	356,239	1,628,978	13
273	4	219	40	848	1,828	604	126,737	1,695,804	14
1,943	1	188	47	725	1,591	1,581	132,242	3,167,806	15
7,408	13	245		249	77	265	593,670	2,982,938	16
288	1	245		1,712	2,208	1,997	79,952	1,616,553	17
950	14	147		1,440	211	791	182,866	1,657,195	18
13,157	41	1,731	107	10,162	6,938	5,850	1,941,711	17,402,188	
29,333	332	2,984	186	45,153	11,978	14,258	2,327,694	26,784,886	

No 2-M — TOTAL YIELD (IN TONS) OF VARIOUS

Serial No	Commodities	Hyderabad City	Atraf-i- Balda	Nizamabad
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rice		14,864	82,985
2	Wheat		73	141
3	Barley		194	5
4	Jawar		19,938	19,908
5	Bajra		5,840	8
6	Ragi and Lachna		1,743	839
7	Maize		1,433	8,124
8	Gram		1,231	2,111
9	Other food-grains and pulses		5,978	11,898
	Total		51,294	126,000
10	Linseed		207	287
11	Sesamum		619	1,871
12	Rape and mustard		8	
13	Groundnut		11,253	3,577
14	Cocoanut			
15	Castor		3,850	213
16	Others		1,243	241
	Total		16,680	6,140
17	Condiments			
18	Sugar-cane		923	48,592
19	Others			
	Total		923	48,592
20	Cotton		286	733
21	Jute (Sann)			
22	Others as ambada ..			
	Total		286	733

CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1353-54 F (1944-45)

Medak	Baghat	Mahbub-nagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Serial No
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
43,368	5,160	49,835	62,693	62,074	62,149	21,265	1
166	46	30	7	6	47	1,309	2
119	47	124	6	7		4	3
20,084	4,300	59,812	42,342	72,018	47,122	78,510	4
280	982	13,135	31,459	4,336	81	140	5
3,799	316	10,359	269	242	83	14	6
15,365	1,337	248	1,049	4,922	16,424	2,720	7
2,115	249	1,459	855	412	874	1,594	8
10,287	1,059	27,074	18,039	18,767	9,973	14,277	9
95,568	18,496	161,576	156,719	162,784	136,753	119,743	
547	598	117		36	4	1,912	10
1,298	135	1,168	1,101	3,100	13,412	5,792	11
3	11	1			9	28	12
10,825	1,443	129,642	80,007	87,214	44,553	3,129	13
							14
1,739	1,862	14,618	21,078	2,227	4,649	1,661	15
1,273	292	1,181	28	185	55	194	16
15,685	3,856	146,127	102,214	92,762	62,682	12,716	
5,435	385	324	11	66	146	276	17
							18
							19
5,435	385	324	11	66	146	276	
122	152	121	1,155	843	2,520	21,922	20
.						.	21
.	.	.		.	.	..	22
122	152	121	1,155	843	2,520	21,922	

No 2-M —TOTAL YIELD (IN TONS) OF VARIOUS

Serial No	Commodities	Hyderabad City	Atraf-1- Balda	Nizamabad
1	2	3	4	5
23	Indigo			
24	Others			
	Total			
25	Opium			
26	Coffee			
27	Tea			.
28	Cinchona			
29	Indian hemp			
30	Tobacco		266	134
31	Others			
	Total		266	134
32	Fodder crops (including hay)			
33	Fruits and vegetables including root crops			
34	(a) Misc food crops	.		..
	(b) Misc Non-food crops			.
	Total			
	Grand total		69,163	180,875

CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1353-54 F (1944-45) —(contd)

Medak	Baghat	Mahbub-nagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Serial No
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
							23
							24
							25
							26
							27
			.				28
							29
256	38	93	1,045	1,349	333	207	30
							31
256	38	93	1,045	1,349	333	207	32
							33
			.		.		34
			.				(a)
							(b)
116,959	17,775	308,120	259,989	256,961	199,914	132,942	

No 2 V —TOTAL YIELD (IN TONS) OF VARIOUS

Serial No.	Commodities	Aurangabad	Parbhani	Nander
1	2	13	14	15
1	Rice	613	1,665	9,010
2	Wheat	25,383	14,388	7,282
3	Barley	4	35	147
4	Jawar	71,821	133,353	154,401
5	Bajra	40,599	1,560	72
6	Ragi and Lachna	29	7	6
7	Maize	268	95	98
8	Gram	10,101	8,213	9,116
9	Other food-grains and pulses	46,919	50,032	33,286
	Total	195,737	209,348	213,363
10	Linseed	9,373	4,365	1,270
11	Sesamum	1,583	243	411
12	Rape and mustard	58	46	29
13	Groundnut	39,515	16,359	17,650
14	Cocoonut			..
15	Castor	99	79	358
16	Others	13,315	7,980	1,842
	Total	64,948	29,072	21,560
17	Condiments	..		..
18	Sugar-cane	11,220	2,298	3,478
19	Others			
	Total	11,220	2,298	3,478
20	Cotton	28,857	13,838	54,467
21	Jute (Sann)	..		..
22	Others as ambada	..		..
	Total	28,857	13,838	54,467

CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1353-54 F (1944-45)—(Contd)

Bir	Gulbarga	Rachur	Osmanabad	Bidar	Total for the Dominions	Serial No
16	17	18	19	20	21	1
2,061	11,680	7,231	4,475	7,293	447,921	1
4,981	1,724	6,035	8,198	1,762	71,528	2
10	47	2	39	231	1,021	3
58,960	151,298	103,820	110,450	77,181	1,225,813	4
30,102	25,252	20,451	9,194	6,497	189,983	5
	4,037	56	32	274	22,114	6
261	82	23	414	112	52,970	7
6,732	10,140	4,916	13,661	14,936	88,625	8
36,477	53,631	36,957	20,478	41,563	43 95	9
139,598	257,891	179,491	166,941	149,849	2,536,17	
4,595	6,812	891	3,406	2,204	36,074	10
845	4,647	2,684	668	798	40,375	11
382	8	3	44	218	847	12
28,222	78,993	96,218	55,731	49,741	754,072	13
..	..					14
108	486	1,265	254	111	53,077	15
7,071	16,283	8,110	5,908	5,895	71,091	16
41,223	106,729	109,171	66,006	58,967	955,538	
3,224	1,556	5,789	6,174	19,269	109,166	17
			..			18
						19
3,224	1,556	5,789	6,174	19,269	109,166	
14,814	6,226	80,614	4,753	16,446	247,869	20
.	..	..	..	.	.	21
.	.	.	.	..	..	22
14,814	6,226	80,614	4,753	16,446	247,869	

No 2-M —TOTAL YIELD (IN TONS) OF VARIOUS

Serial No	Commodities	Aurangabad	Parbhani	Nander
1	2	13	14	15
23	Indigo			
24	Others			
	Total			
25	Opium			.
26	Coffee	.		.
27	Tea			
28	Chinchona			
29	Indian hemp			
30	Tobacco	276	37	224
31	Others			
	Total	276	37	224
32	Fodder crops (including hay)			
33	Fruits and vegetables including root crops			
34	(a) Miscellaneous food crops			
	(b) Miscellaneous non-food crops			
	Total			
	Grand total	272,181	240,755	238,625

CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1353-54 F (1944-45)—(Concl'd)

Bir	Gulbarga	Rajchur	Osmanabad	Bidar	Total for the Dominions	Srl No
16	17	18	19	20	21	1
						23
						24
						25
						26
						27
						28
						29
65	418	1,938	60	185	6,924	30
						31
65	418	1,938	60	185	6,924	32
						33
						34 (a) (b)
184,105	366,594	296,389	239,178	228,270	3,607,798	

No 2-N — ESTIMATED MONEY VALUE OF

Serial No	Crops	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE IN THOUSANDS OF TONS					MARKET RATES IN	
		1944- 45	1943- 44	1942- 43	1941- 42	1940- 41	1944-45	1943-44
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs a p	Rs a p
1	Rice	448	436	499	215	519	39 2 0	30 15 0
2	Wheat	72	77	138	133	151	52 10 0	47 10 0
3	Barley							
4	Jawar	1,225	1,226	1,758	1,675	1,860	21 18 0	15 14 0
5	Bajra	190	166	223	165	115	22 4 0	18 4 0
6	Ragi	22	18	27			20 0 0	18 5 0
7	Maize	53	52	53	96	101	19 4 0	19 14 0
8	Gram	89	60	86	107	127	31 14 0	37 11 0
9	Other food grains & pulses							
	Total food grains	2,009	2,035	2,784	2,391	2,873		
10	Linseed	36	28	44	53	51	10 2 0	9 13 0
11	Sesamum	40	43	49	45	35	48 1 0	41 13 0
12	Rape & mustard	1	1		1	1		
13	Groundnut	754	1,075	704	446	618	20 11 0	33 3 0
14	Castor	53	65	87	67	52	11 6 0	12 12 0
15	Other oil seeds	71	44	12	19	22		
	Total oil seeds	955	1,256	896	631	779		
16	Chillies							
17	Other condiments & spices							
18	Sugar cane (Gur)	101	121	88	89	110	13 10 0	12 15 0
19	Cotton (lint in bales)	248	565	508	550	622	26 15 0	37 8 0
20	Sann							
21	Other fiber							
	Total	340	686	596	639	732		
22	Indigo							
23	Tobacco	7	14	18	15	20	67 12 0	47 2 0
24	Fodder crops							
25	Fruits and vegetables							
26	Miscellaneous food crops							
27	Miscellaneous non-food crops							
	Total	7	14	18	15	20		
	Grand total in tons	3,410	3,991	4,289	3,676	4,404		

MAIN CROPS GROWN IN THE DOMINIONS

ISFANDAR (JANUARY) IN O S Rs			Units	TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCE IN LAKHS OF RS					Serial No
1942-43	1941-42	1940-41		1944-45	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p							
28 13 0	24 9 0	19 3 0	Per palla of 120 seers	1,636	1,236	1,342	493	929	1
86 7 0	24 3 0	17 15 0	do	354	340	469	300	253	2
12 3 0	10 6 0	8 14 0	do	2,493	1,817	1,999	1,622	1,540	3
16 9 0	11 4 0	9 3 0	do	394	283	344	173	98	4
11 15 0	10 9 0	8 3 0	do	41	31	30			5
12 14 0	10 12 0	8 7 0	do	95	96	63	96	80	6
83 14 0	19 10 0	14 13 0	do	265	211	272	194	175	7
									8
									9
				5,278	4,014	4,519	2,878	3,075	
7 15 0	5 7 0	5 4 0	Maunds of 40 seers	102	77	97	81	75	10
34 15 0	20 0 0	17 12 0	Per palla of 120 seers	179	168	159	84	58	11
15 4 0	16 8 0	10 4 0	do	1,450	3,332	880	638	586	12
9 15 0	4 11 0	3 15 0	Maund of 40 seers	169	232	242	88	57	13
									14
									15
				1,906	3,809	1,378	891	777	
14 13 0	6 14 0	5 4 0	Maund of 40 seers	385	438	365	171	162	16
28 14 0	24 13 0	19 6 0	do	334	1,059	793	682	603	17
									18
				719	1,497	1,098	853	765	19
									20
									21
21 5 0	18 4 0	15 8 0	Maund of 40 seers	133	184	78	77	87	22
			..	.	.	.	.	..	23
			..	.	.	.	.	.	24
									25
									26
									27
				133	184	78	77	87	
				8,036	9,504	7,073	4,699	4,703	

No 2-0 —PERCENTAGE TO THE TOTAL AREA SOWN

Serial No	Districts	Rice dry	Rice fine	Rice Ordinary	Rice coarse	Wheat Red	Wheat Yellow	Wheat spelt	Barley
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hyderabad City								
2	Atraf-i-Baldu	0 03		0 05	0 10				
3	Nizamabad	0 02	0 05	0 16	0 47				
4	Medak	0 02	0 05	0 20	0 17				
5	Baghat			0 01	0 04				
6	Mahbubnagar	0 03	0 02	0 21	0 23				
7	Nalgonda		0 03	0 30	0 25				
8	Warangal	0 05	0 09	0 26	0 24				
9	Karimnagar	0 02	0 07	0 24	0 26				
10	Adilabad	0 16		0 04	0 17	0 04			
	Telengana	0 33	0 37	1 47	1 93	0 06			0.01
11	Aurangabad					0 59	0 16	0 03	
12	Parbhani	0 02			0 04	0 44	0 01		
13	Nander	0 06			0 04	0 18			
14	Bir	0 01			0 01	0 21		0 01	
15	Gulbarga	0 07		0 05	0 09	0 08	0 02	0 01	
16	Raichur	0 05	0 02	0 03	0 02	0 26			
17	Osmanabad	0 05			0 03	0 23	0 01	0 02	
18	Bidar	0 06			0 06	0 09		0 01	
	Marathwara	0 34	0 02	0 09	0 31	2 10	0 21	0 09	0 01
	Hyderabad State	0 67	0 39	1 56	2 24	2 14	0 21	0 09	0 02

UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT

Jawar yellow	Jawar red & black	Jawar Bhaundi	Jawar Berari	Jawar Mahori	Jawar Rabi Talki	Jawar Fodder	Bajra	Maize	Ragi, Lachna, Nagli	Serial No.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
0 51					0 09	0 01	0 16	0 06	0 04	1
0 13				0 12	0 30			0 16	0 02	2
0 30					0 25		0 01	0 29	0 08	3
0 11					0 04		0 04	0 03	0 01	4
1 42					0 28	0 01	0 49		0 25	5
1 20	0 06				0 14	0 01	1 05	0 06	0 01	6
1 11	0 01		0 01	0 01	0 56	0 07	0 14	0 20		7
0 88			0 01		0 48			0 58		8
0 01	0 03		0 56	0 72	0 72			0 15		9
5 63	0 11	0 01	0 59	0 86	2 85	0 11	1 92	1 57	0 42	10
0 01			0 48	0 08	2 00	0 04	1 41	0 01		11
0 26			1 11	0 02	2 25		0 08			12
0 92			0 95	0 42	0 63					13
0 32		0 03	0 03		1 68		1 08			14
0 11	0 05	0 06	0 02	0 30	4 13	0 02	0 90		0 08	15
1 10	0 18			0 19	2 00	0 02	0 80			16
0 50	0 06	0 02	0 03		2 07		0 34	0 01		17
1 05		0 02	0 03	0 03	0 84		0 30		0 01	18
4 24	0 29	0 13	2 64	1 00	15 60	0 09	4 92	0 04	0 09	
9 87	0 40	0 15	3 28	1 85	18 45	0 21	6 84	1 61	0 52	

No 2-O —PERCENTAGE TO THE TOTAL AREA SOWN

Serial No	Districts	Sawan Shama	Kangni Rala etc	Kudru, Kodu, Hoag	Badli, Vari, katki	Total Cereals	Gram	Tur (Pigeon pea)
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-i-Balda	0 03	0 08	0 02		1 21	0 05	0 03
3	Nizamabad	0 04	.	0 06		1 56	0 09	0 01
4	Medak	0 10	0 02			1 53	0 06	0 03
5	Baghat		0 01			0 32	0 01	0 01
6	Mahbubnagar	0 10	0 14	0 46		3 66	0 05	0 05
7	Nalgonda		0 19	0 03		3 42	0 02	0 10
8	Warangal	0 03	0 01	0 01		2 83	0 02	0 08
9	Karimnagar	0 02	.	0 01	.	2 53	0 07	0 08
10	Adilabad			0 01	.	2 65	0 07	0 19
	Telungana	0 34	0 47	0 62	0 02	19 69	0 44	0 57
11	Aurangabad	.	0 07	.			0 37	0 28
12	Parbhani			.	0 02	4 25	0 29	0 22
13	Nander	*	.		.	3 25	0 25	0 25
14	Bir		0 04	.	0 03	3 46	0 27	0 25
15	Gulberga	0 15	0 24	0 11	0 02	6 49	0 16	0 86
16	Raichur	0 07	0 74	0 05	.	5 51	0 32	0 20
17	Osmanabad	0 01	0 01		0 03	3 43	0 36	0 30
18	Bidar	0 05	0 09	0 01	0 04	2 71	2 36	0 37
	Marathwara	0 29	1 16	0 18	0 14	34 00	2 36	2 72
	Hyderabad State	0 63	1 64	0 80	0 16	53 68	2 80	3 30

UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT —(contd)

Mung (Gram Green)	Kulthi (gram horse)	Masur (Lentiles)	Mash (Gram Mash)	Lac long	Other pulses	Total Pulses	Ground- nut	Castor	Linseed	Srl. No
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	1
										1
0 04	0 03		0 02	0 01	0 01	0 20	0 17	0 30	0 02	2
0 09	0 09		0 07	0 02	0 02	0 39	0 04	0 01	0 02	3
0 06	0 03		0 03	0 03	0 03	0 32	0 24	0 11	0 03	4
						0 04	0 02	0 11	0 04	5
0 02	0 25		0 01	0 01	0 04	0 44	1 44	0 70	0 01	6
0 10	0 18				0 02	0 42	0 95	0 99		7
0 45	0 10		0 02		0 02	0 69	0 74	0 09		8
0 54	0 11				0 08	0 88	0 46	0 18		9
0 84	0 10		0 03	0 01	0 15	0 88	0 05	0 09	0 11	10
1 64	0 89		0 19	0 13	0 37	4 24	4 12	2 58	0 24	
0 50	0 72		0 22	0 03	0 07	2 19	0 52		0 26	11
0 61	0 22	0 02	0 10	0 23	0 02	1 81	0 25		0 19	12
0 05		0 01	0 13	0 04	0 01	1 01	0 18	0 02	0 05	13
0 16	0 50	0 01	0 04	0 07	0 04	1 32	0 39		0 19	14
0 23	0 34		0 10		0 09	1 90	1 25	0 04	0 34	15
0 15	0 38				0 15	1 04	1 59	0 10	0 03	16
0 11	0 16	0 01	0 03	0 02	0 01	0 97	0 76	0 02	0 13	17
0 27	0 02	0 02	0 26	0 12	0 05	1 50	0 65	0 01	0 09	18
2 30	2 36	0 10	0 89	0 57	0 46	11 79	5 59	0 20	1 23	
3 95	3 26	0 10	1 08	0 63	0 33	16 00	9 74	2 77	1 52	

No 2-O —PERCENTAGE TO THE TOTAL AREA SOWN

Serial No	Districts	Sesamum	Ramtil	Safflower Nigarseed	Rape & Mustard	Other oil seeds	Total oil seeds	Chillies
1	2	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-i-Balda	0 04	0 02	0 07			0 62	0 05
3	Nizamabad	0 09	0 01	0 01			0 18	0 05
4	Medak	0 07		0 08			0 54	0 05
5	Baghat	0 01		0 02			0 21	
6	Mahbubnagar	0 08	0 01	0 05			2 29	0 05
7	Nalgonda	0 07					2 01	0 04
8	Warangal	0 18					1 02	0 04
9	Karimnagar	0 73					1 37	0 06
10	Adilabad	0 49	0 01				0 75	0 04
	Telmgana	1 77	0 06	0 24			9.00	0 39
11	Aurangabad	0 05		0 73			1 59	0 04
12	Parbhani	0 01	0 01	0 34			0 30	0 30
13	Nander	0 02	0 03	0 05			0.35	0 10
14	Bir	0 03	0 04	0 32	0 02		0 10	0.04
15	Gulbarga	0 19	0 06	0 88			2 77	0 11
16	Raichur	0 19	0 02	0 37			2 30	0 04
17	Osmanabad	0 03	0 06	0 23		0 01	1 24	0 04
18	Bidar	0 04	0 20	0 11	0 01		1 12	0 08
	Marathwara	0 56	0 45	3 03	0.03	0 02	11 21	0 47
	Hyderabad State	2 32	0 51	3 27	0 04	0 03	20 20	0 87

UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT —(contd)

Coriander	Ginger	Onion	Garlic	Ajwan	Caraway Cumin Seed	Turmeric	Other condi- ments & spices	Total condi- ments & spices	Serial No
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	1
						.			1
02		0 01		0 02				0 10	2
						0 01		0 06	3
0 01								0 07	4
								0 01	5
0 03			.	0 02				0 12	6
								0 05	7
								0 05	8
								0 07	9
.								0 04	10
0 06		0 02	0 01	0 04		0 01	0 01	0 55	
							0 01	0 06	11
								0 03	12
0 02								0 12	13
								0 05	14
								0 13	15
								0 04	16
0 04						.		0 08	17
0 06							0 01	0 15	18
0 13		0 02					0 03	0 67	
0 19		0 04	0 02	0 04		0 02	0 04	1 22	

No 20—PERCENTAGE TO THE TOTAL AREA SOWN

Serial No	Districts	Bananas, Plantains, Oranges	Santra loose	Mosambi Batavia	Lemon	Other kinds of Oranges	Guava	Grape
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf r-Balda							
3	Nizamabad							
4	Medak							
5	Baghat							
6	Mahbubnagar							
7	Nalgonda							
8	Warangal							
9	Karimnagar							
10	Adilabad							
	Telingana							
11	Aurangabad			0 01				
12	Parbhani	0 01						
13	Nander							
14	Bir							
15	Gulbarga							
16	Raichur							
17	Osmanabad							
18	Bidar							
	Marathwara	0 02	0 01	0 01			0 02	
	Hyderabad State	0 03	0 01	0 01			0 02	

UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT.—(Contd)

Fig-Pome- granate, etc	Misc fruits	Total fruits	Cauli flower cabbage	Green, (Palak Chukka)	Tomato	Brinjal	Lady finger, beans	Pota- tos	Arum and other root Crops	Serial No
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	1
							0 01			1
										2
										3
										4
										5
							0 01			6
										7
										8
										9
										10
		0 01					0 03		0 01	
		0 02								11
		0 02								12
		0 01								13
		0 01								14
	0 01	0 01								15
										16
										17
										18
	0 01	0 08		0 02		0 01	0 02		0 02	
	0 02	0 09		0 03	0 01	0 02	0 05		0 02	

No 20—PERCENTAGE TO THE TOTAL AREA SOWN

Serial No	Districts	Total vegetables	Flowers (Rose, Jasmine)	Sugar-cane	Cotton	Sann hemp	Deccan hemp Ambada	Other fibres
1	2	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-i-Balda				0 02	0 01		
3	Nizamabad			0 01	0 02			
4	Medak			0 01				
5	Baghat							
6	Mahbubnagar							
7	Nalgonda	0 01			0 05			
8	Warangal				0 02	0 01		
9	Karimnagar				0 14			
10	Adilabad				0 72	0 01		
	Telangana	0 05		0 12	0 99	0 05	0 03	
11	Aurangabad	0 02		0 03	1 00	0 05	0 02	
12	Parbhani			0 01	0 61	0 01	0 02	
13	Nander				1 25		0 04	
14	Bir	0 01		0 01	0 42	0 01	0 02	
15	Gulbarga	0 01			0 28	0 01	0 17	
16	Raichur			0 01	2 12		0 02	
17	Osmanabad	0 01		0 01	0 15	0 01	0 10	
18	Bidar			0 03	0 49	0 04	0 10	
	Marathwara	0 07		0 12	6 32	0 14	0 11	
	Hyderabad State	0 13		0 23	7 30	0 19	0 52	0 01

UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT —(Concl'd)

Indigo	Tobacco Desi	Tobacco Virginia, etc	Betels vine	Medici- nal drugs	Fodder crops	Misc food crops	Misc non- food crops	Misc total (72-85)	Total area under crops	Seri- al- No
78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	1
				0 01				0 05	2 21	1
				0 02				0 14	2 33	2
				0 01				0 04	2 49	3
								0 01	0 59	4
						0 01		0 03	6 55	5
	0 02							0 10	6 02	6
	0 02				0 07		0 02	0 15	4 76	7
					0 01			0 16	5 01	8
					0 02			0 76	5 10	9
	0 06			0 04	0 13	0 02	0 03	1 44	35 06	10
					0 01			1 10	9 79	11
								0 65	7 58	12
0 02					0 01			1 33	6 08	13
								0 47	6 33	14
								0 49	11 32	15
0 02	0 03							2 21	11 13	16
						0 01		0 30	6 03	17
								0 68	6 13	18
0 04	0 05				0 04	0 03	0 02	7 26	64 94	
0 04	0 11		0 01	0 04	0 17	0 04	0 05	8 68	100 00	

No. 2-P —FOOD REQUIREMENTS

Food requirement as given by Royal Agricultural Commission of India is 32 ounces of cereals and pulses per adult per day

According to the Bombay working class family budgets the standard average consumption has amounted to 26 ounces per adult per day

During the world war of 1939-1945 the standard of food requirement of cereals and pulses fixed for various parts of India per adult per day in ounces was as follows —

Food grains	Bombay	Madras	C P	Indian average	Hyderabad State provisional figures
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rice	6 7	10 9	17 4	11 7	6 0
Wheat	3 7		6 1	3 6	3 0
Millet	13 4	13 4	9 3	12 0	12 3
Gram	5 4		1 9	1 0	2 0
Others	1 6	,	4 6	2 9	4 6
Total	30 8	24 3	39 3	31 2	27 9

Total population of Hyderabad State in 1941=16 3 millions. Children between 1-10 years represent 25 per cent. of population, i.e., 4.0 million. For diet calculation 2 children are=1 adult. Therefore the children represent 2 million adults. Thus the calculation of food consumption has to be for 14.3 million adults

The provisional minimum annual consumption of cereals and pulses in H E H the Nizam's Dominions will be as follows —

Food grains	Per day in ounces	Per year in tons
Rice	6 0	8,74,000
Wheat	3 0	4,53,000
Millet (Jawar & Bajra)	12 3	18,43,000
Gram	2 0	2,91,266
Other cereals	4 6	6,92,531
Total ..	27 9	41,53,797

This matter of nutrition is seriously engaging the attention of H E.H the Nizam's Government who have appointed a Nutrition Advisory Committee to plan out various schemes to ensure better nourishment of the population. Extensive and repeated surveys of the dietary conditions in Hyderabad State reveal that generally speaking the diets are inadequate both in quantity and quality and lack markedly in protective value. This malnutrition is causing deficiency diseases. The following are the comparative figures for adult man per day in ounces in 1944

Serial No	Items of food	Balanced Indian Diet required	MEALS SERVED IN HOSTELS & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		Average Diet in Hyderabad State
			Vegetarian	Non-vegetarian	
1	Cereals	14			24
	Rice		9	9	
	Wheat		9	9	
2	Pulses	3	4	3	2
3	Vegetables		6	4	Small quantity
	Green leafy	4	..	..	..
	Root vegetables	3		..	
	Other vegetables	3	..	.	.
4	Fruits	3	..		
5	Milk and curd	10	6	2	Negligible
6	Sugar & jaggery	2	1	1	Small quantity
7	Oil and ghee	2	1		Negligible
8	Meat & fish	3	.	4	0 5
9	Egg	1	.	.	.

No 2 Q —STATEMENT SHOWING THE SELF-SUFFICIENCY OR OTHERWISE OF
FOOD GRAINS IN HYDERABAD STATE IN 1940-41 (1349-50 F)

Serial No	Crops	Acreage	Annawari	Production in tons	Import in tons	Export in tons	Consump- tion in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rice	1,295,000	10	519,000	22,457	11,085	530,372
2	Wheat	1,111,000	10	151,000	12,728	4,679	159,049
3	Jawar	9,511,000	10	1,860,000	1,697	59,446	1,802,251
4	Bajra	1,596,000	6	115,000		18,048	96,952
5	Ragi	85,000			} Included in No 8		
6	Maize	532,000	9	101,000			
7	Gram	915,000	9	134,000	6,274	2,289	137,985
8	Other cereals & pulses	3,173,000	8	330,542	6,055	81,843	254,754
	Total						2,981,368

Note —Outturn of other cereals and pulses is taken at a rough rate of 850 lbs
per acre

No 2-Q —STATEMENT SHOWING THE SELF-SUFFICIENCY OR OTHERWISE OF
FOOD GRAINS IN HYDERABAD STATE IN 1941-42 (1350-51 F) —(Contd)

Serial No	Crops	Acreage	Annawari	Production in tons	Import in tons	Export in tons	Consumption in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rice	784,000	6	215,000	62,949	5,712	272,237
2	Wheat	1,125,000	9	133,000	9,074	3,200	138,874
3	Jawar	9,638,000	10	1,675,000	1,077	33,140	1,642,937
4	Bajra	1,441,000	9	165,000		32,433	132,567
5	Ragi	219,000	-		} Included	in No 8	
6	Maize	609,000	10	96,000			
7	Gram	813,000	8	107,000	6,705	956	112,749
8	Other cereals & pulses	2,452,000	8	255,417	7,209	39,383	223,243

No 2-R —STATEMENT SHOWING THE SELF-SUFFICIENCY OR OTHERWISE OF
FOOD GRAINS IN HYDERABAD STATE IN 1942-43 (1351-52 F)—(Contd)

Serial No	Crops	Acreage	Annawar	Production in tons	Import in tons	Export in tons	Consump- tion in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rice	1,180,000	9	499,000	14,525	371	513,154
2	Wheat	970,000	11	138,000	5,012	205	142,807
3	Jawar	9,847,000	10	1,758,000	77	16,982	1,741,095
4	Bajra	1,802,000	11	223,000	} Included in No 8	42,392	180,608
5	Ragi	181,000		27,000			
6	Maize	412,000	8	53,000			
7	Gram	617,000	9	86,000	1,352	234	87,118
8	Other cereals & pulses	2,958,000			482	20,620	287,812

No 2-Q—STATEMENT SHOWING THE SELF-SUFFICIENCY OR OTHERWISE OF
FOOD GRAINS IN HYDERABAD STATE IN 1943-44 (1352-53 F)—(Contd)

Serial No	Crops	Acreage	Annawari	Production in tons	Import in tons	Export in tons	Consump- tion in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rice	1,403,000	7	436,000	3,624	24	439,600
2	Wheat	696,000	8	77,000	3,084	24	80,060
3	Jawar	9,231,000	7	1,238,000	46	12,066	1,225,970
4	Bajra	1,328,000	7	166,000		8,292	157,708
5	Ragi	126,000		18,000	} Included	in No 8	
6	Maize	429,000	7	52,000			
7	Gram	507,000	7	60,000	82	66	60,016
8	Other cereals & pulses	3 396 000			13	17,394	310,619

**No. 2-Q.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE SELF SUFFICIENCY OR OTHERWISE OF
FOOD GRAINS IN HYDERABAD STATE IN 1944-45 (1353-54 F.)—(Conold)**

Serial No	Crops	Acreage	Annawari	Produce in tons	Import in tons	Export in tons	Consump- tion in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rice	1,299,000	8	447,000	10,091	7	457,084
2	Wheat	654,000	8	72,000	4,452	244	76,208
3	Jawar	9,184,000	7	1,225,000		7,435	1,217,565
4	Bajra	1,835,000	8	190,000		6,940	183,060
5	Ragi	140,000	6	20,000	} Included	in No 8	
6	Maize	433,000	7	53,000			
7	Gram	751,000	7	89,000	80	36	89,044
8	Other cereals & pulses	2,127,700			174	19,788	363,886

No. 3.—RICE.

No. 3 -A—A short note on Rice crop Rice or Paddy (*Oryza Sativa*).

Hindustani.—Dhan (Paddy, *i.e.*, grain with husk).
Chawal (Rice, *i.e.*, grain without husk), Paral (Straw).

Marathi —Bhat (Paddy), Tandul (Rice), Pendha (Straw).

Telugu.—Wadlu (Paddy), Biyam (Rice), Vari-gaddi (Straw)

Kanarese —Bhatta (Paddy), Akki (Rice), Bhat-ted (Straw)

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{area}=1,298,869 \text{ acres}}{\text{output}=447,921 \text{ tons}}$ or 772 lbs. per acre
when the crop was 71 per cent. of the normal

Hyderabad has 15 per cent of the rice acreage of the whole of India and amongst rice growing Provinces it ranks 9th in India. With regard to irrigated crop of rice Hyderabad State stands sixth amongst Indian Provinces and States and rice 76 per cent of the total irrigated area of the State. Rice which stands 6th among all the crops grown in Hyderabad State has 35 per cent. of total cultivated area and is chiefly confined to the Telingana and the better rainfall area of the State (84 per cent of acreage in Telingana).

In the Warangal, Karimnagar and Nalgonda districts rice is generally transplanted and in Nizamabad, Medak and Marathwara broadcast sowing of seeds or sprouts is also practised. In very rare cases rice is sown with a drill. In Medak for tabi rice especially seedlings for transplanted rice are grown in a specially prepared seed-bed and manured with ordinary farm-yard manure. The estimated area of transplanted rice is 20 per cent. of the Telingana rice area. Abi, the autumn or monsoon rice is sown in the end of June and ripens in November and December. The tabi or summer rice is sown in December watered from time to time and ripens in March and April. The proportion between abi and tabi is 4.5 to 1. Harvesting of crop takes a month, so rice comes in the market from January to May.

Rice freely responds to manuring. For successful rice cultivation a good and constant supply of water is essential. This can be best secured by having level plots with proper embankments. This levelling is brought about by a very skilful and elaborate process of terracing according to the contour of the land. This prevents scouring and enables the small plots to hold evenly fair depths of water all over the field. Rice requires half an inch of rainfall daily for 90 days or 45 inches of water altogether. Rice prefers a damp climate. Crop is seldom successful where the mean temperature during the four months of growing season is less than 75° F.

There are many varieties of rice. Some are early, ripening in from 90 to 120 days or 3 to 4 months and some are late, ripening in from 120 to 180 days or 4½ to 6 months. Early varieties give generally a coarser grain and occupy uplands which are not capable of retaining very much water. Late varieties generally finer grain and usually occupy the lowlying well-manured fields.

Trade names of the various types of rice of commercial importance in the Dominions are.—

Quality	Trade names	Abi (A) or Tabi (T)	Early (E) or Late (L)	Districts
1 Fine	(a) Pichori	A	L	Medak, Nizamabad and Atrai-Balda
	(b) Ambarbu	A	L	Medak and Bidar
2 Medium	(a) Kashi Pichori or Nanakram	A	L	Medak, Nizamabad, Atrai-Balda and other places.
	(b) Khichdi or No 24 or Khichdi Sambhal or Sambhal (of Jangaon) or Khichdi Sannal	A A	L L	Atrai-Balda, Warangal
	(c) Chitmuttal	A	L	Nalgonda Warangal
				Medium small grains giving good flavour but grown not on a large scale in nor- mal scale

Quality	Trade names	Abi (A) or Tabi (T)	Early (E) or Late (L)	Districts
Coarse	(d) Pala Sannal	A	E	Warangal & Karimnagar
	(e) Pocha Sannal or Bareek	A	E	Nizamabad & Karimnagar
	(a) Nizam Gaod	A	L & E	Mahbubnagar, Nizamabad, Karimnagar & Atrai-Balda.
	(b) Tekasannal	A	L &	Medak, Mahbubnagar and Atrai-Balda
	(c) Mota	A T.	E	Warangal
	(d) Konamani	A T	E	Warangal, Atrai-Balda & Khammam
	(e) Ramsagar	A T	E	Warangal, Atrai-Balda & Khammam
	(f) Daka Gaudal or Akati	A T.	E	Nizamabad
	(g) Kusma	A T	E	Warangal, Khammam & Hyderabad
	(h) Masral	A T.	E	All over
Very Coarse	(a) Gaorani or Kaladhan	A.T.	E	Marathwara (usually dry rice)
	(b) Gutkal	A T.	E	Medak & Nalgonda.
	(c) Garkal	A T.	E	Nizamabad
	(d) Deshi Mota	A T.	E	Hyderabad

(Source from Marketing Officer.)

[Statement.]

The quantitative distribution of various qualities of rice in different districts of H E H the Nizam's Dominions is shown below —

(Figures in tons)

Serial No	Districts	Average production of the 5 years *	CLASSIFICATION OF RICE			
			Fine	Medium	Coarse	Very coarse
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Atraf-i-Balda	10,803		2,400	6,200	2,200
2	Nizamabad	49,963	2,000	20,500	21,500	6,000
3	Medak	20,473	5,000	6,200	7,200	2,100
4	Baghat					
5	Mahbubnagar	25,133		6,000	15,000	4,100
6	Nalgonda	40,598		16,600	19,000	5,000
7	Warangal	58,306		29,200	23,800	5,300
8	Karimnagar	58,898		29,500	22,100	7,300
9	Adilabad	15,694		4,500	8,200	3,000
	Telingana	279,868	7,000	114,900	123,000	35,000
10	Aurangabad	534			300	200
11	Parbhani	3,788			2,000	1,800
12	Nander	7,920			4,000	3,900
13	Bir	2,974			1,500	1,500
14	Gulbarga	6,954			4,500	2,500
15	Raichur	2,604			1,500	1,100
16	Osmanabad	4,023			2,000	2,000
17	Bidar	7,161			3,600	3,500
	Marathwara	35,958			19,400	16,500
	Dominion total	315,826	7,000	114,900	142,400	51,500
*	Percentages	100	2 2	36 3	46 0	15 5

* Ending 1935.

Rice is the chief article of food for nearly half the human race, *i.e.*, in China, Japan, India, and the East Indies, *i.e.*, all the densely populated countries of the world

Rice is not a bread grain. As a food crop rice is not equal either to jawar or bajra, as the grain is starchy and somewhat deficient in fat proteins. These deficiencies give it however excellent keeping quality in hot, humid climate. As a fodder crop also it is far inferior to jawar both in the quantity, quality of the straw which it yields and as a result the cattle in districts devoted to rice growing are usually very inferior.

The seed rate of rice is 100 lbs of paddy per acre.

The average outturn of rice per acre comes to about 1,000 lbs of grain and 1,600 lbs of straw which means a proportion of grain to straw of about 1 to 1.6

If grown as dry crop the outturn of rice per acre is 800 lbs

15 women are required to reap an acre of paddy in one day. The wage given is $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers of paddy per woman which for 15 women comes to Rs. 1-14-0 per acre. 16 bullocks are required to thresh one acre of paddy produce in one day and four to six labourers are required to look after the threshing. Labour gets 3 seers of paddy a day.

Winnowing is done by 4 to 5 labourers for one acre produce in one day. The average cost of reaping, threshing, winnowing comes to Rs 2-14-0 per acre, *i.e.*, 10 per cent. of the value of the grain.

From 100 lbs. of paddy the following will be the products

Rice	..	..	60 lbs
Husk	..	..	24 do
Broken rice	..	..	6 do
Bran	.	..	7 do
Chaff & dirt	..	..	3 do
			<hr/>
			100 lbs.
			<hr/>

The districtwar percentage of the area grown under rice in Hyderabad State and the serial order according to its importance and the percentage of net area cropped in the district is

Serial No	District	P C of total paddy area	Order	P C of net cropped area of the district
1	2	3	4	5
1	Atraf-i-Balda	3 9	9	8 8
2	Nizamabad	14 3	1	31 0
3	Medak	8 9	6	17 9
4	Baghat	1 3	14	11 4
5	Mahbubnagar	10 0	5	7 6
6	Nalgonda	13 1	3	10 7
7	Warangal	13 2	2	13 0
8	Karimnagar	12 0	4	11 1
9	Adilabad	7 7	7	7
	Telingana	84 4		12.
10	Aurangabad	0 2	17	0
11	Parbhani	1 2	15	0.
12	Nander	2 3	12	1
13	Bir	0 5	16	0.
14	Gulbarga	4 3	8	1
15	Raichur	2 6	11	1
16	Osmanabad	1 7	13	1
17	Bidar	2 7	10	2
	Marathwara	15 6		1
	Domains	100 0		4

The estimated daily consumption of rice in Hyderabad and Secunderabad alone is 3000 pallas (of 240 lbs each) Rice consumed in Hyderabad per head of population per year is 57 8 lbs

The import and export of rice with husk and without husk in 1944-45 of Hyderabad State shows the possibilities of expansion of its acreage in the State and it is as follows —

	Quantity in tons	Value in Rs
Import	10,102	474,485
Export	8	2,555

The percentages of import into Hyderabad State from the Indian Provinces are Madras 69 8, Bombay 26 6, Punjab 2, C P 1 4 & U. P 0.2 Khichdi variety is largely imported from Madras and Kusma variety of Bezwada is imported into Gulbarga for the manufacture of Murmura (Parched rice)

All India Export —The figures below represent the total quantity of rice not in the husk, including small quantity of rice in the husk and rice flour, exported by sea from British India to foreign countries in the five calendar years ending 1944 —

Year	From Bengal & Orissa	From Madras, Bombay & Sindh	Total
1940	82,200	161,200	244,400
1941	82,600	210,700	302,300
1942	65,400	266,200	331,600
1943	2,500	70,300	72,800
1944	31	18	49

The imported (a) fine rices are yellow coloured Amritsar, Dharadum No 1, Basmati or Dharadum No 2

(b) Medium rices are No 24, Dilli Bogal, Maharaj Bhogal or Zeera Sannal.

(c) Coarse rices are Ramsagar and Konaman

The chief markets in Hyderabad State are .

(a) *For paddy*—Warangal, Peddapalli, Jangaon, Bhongir and Khammam

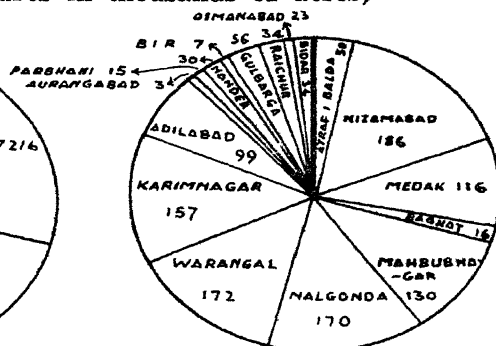
(b) *For rice*—Nizamabad, Sadasivpet, Jogipet, Mahbubnagar, Hyderabad and Secunderabad

The world production of rice and the percentage distribution in different countries of the world as given in the book “The Atlas of To-day and To-morrow” by Alexander Rado for 1938 are noted below —

World production	190	million acres
India	43	per cent of total acreage
China	25	“
Indo-China	7	“
Philippines	3	“
Japan	4	“
Korea	2	“
Dutch Indies	5	“
Siam	4	“
Rest of the World	16	“
	<hr/>	
	100	
	<hr/>	

Rice Production in Hyderabad

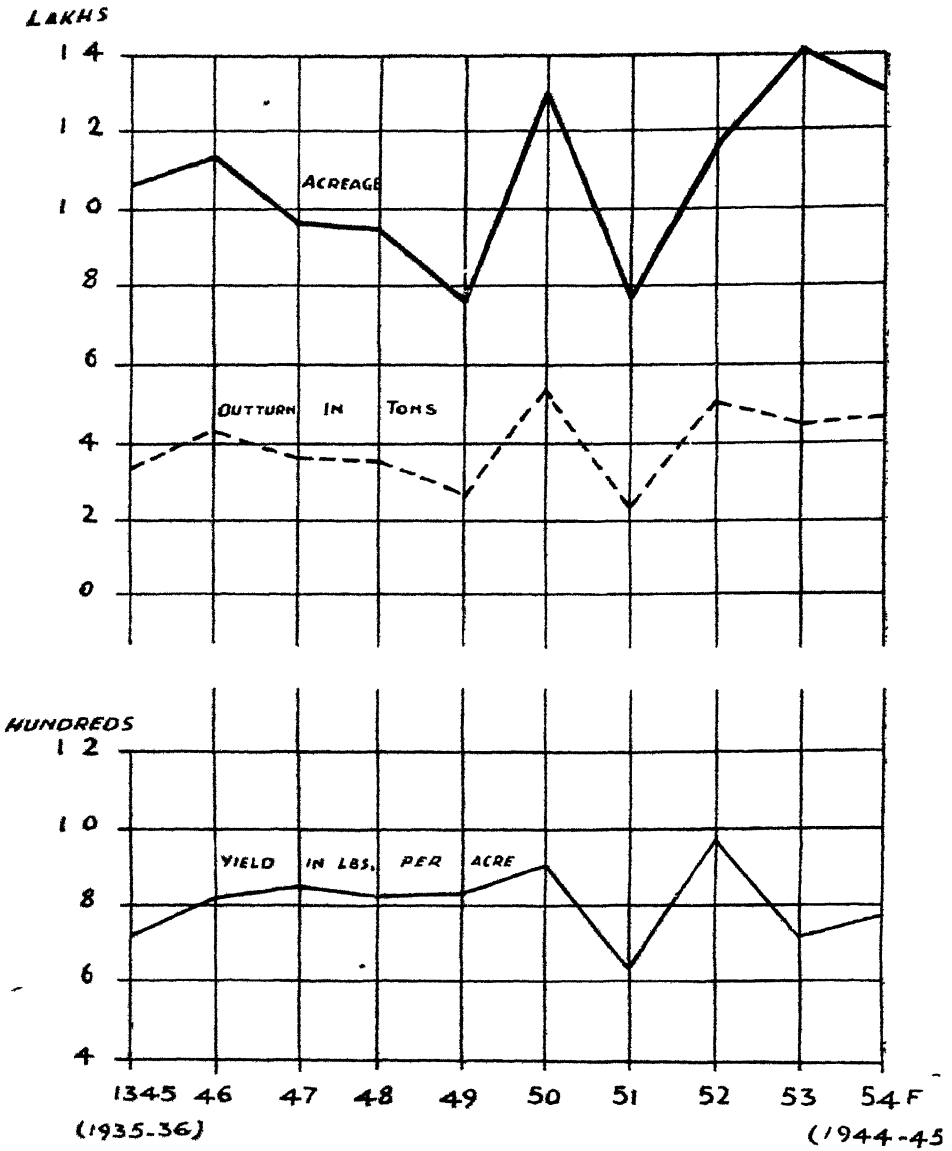
Province	Population (Lakhs)
BENGAL	27216
MADRAS	10695
BIHAR	9739
U P	7204
ORISSA	5165
ASSAM	5080
GOVT	3739
OTHERS	3739
HYDERABAD	1299
PANDELA	1299



A horizontal bar chart comparing Production, Exports, and Imports in Lakhs of Maunds for the year 1953-54. The x-axis is labeled 'LAKHS OF MAUNDS' and ranges from 0 to 160 in increments of 20. The y-axis lists the three categories. Production is represented by a long black bar reaching approximately 118. Exports is represented by a very short black bar reaching approximately 2. Imports is represented by a black bar reaching approximately 15.

Category	Value (Lakhs of Maunds)
PRODUCTION	118
EXPORTS	2
IMPORTS	15

No 12 —Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Rice.
 From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)



(Figures in

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943	
		1849-50	1850-51	1851-52	1852	
		F	F	F	Abi	Tabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					*	*
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	25	18	23	23	16
3	Nizamabad	142	101	161	140	67
4	Medak	132	68	117	114	33
5	Baghat	5	7	9	8	2
6	Mahbubnagar	110	73	105	66	56
7	Nalgonda	165	119	161	111	80
8	Warangal	229	113	187	147	52
9	Karimnagar	206	77	167	104	77
10	Adilabad	70	74	70	64	9
	Telingana	1,085	650	1,000	777	395
11	Aurangabad	2	1	9	4	
12	Parbhani	35	19	27	21	
13	Nander	28	29	21	29	1
14	Bir	11	2	10	11	
15	Gulbarga	60	30	37	40	17
16	Raichur	24	17	18	32	3
17	Osmanabad	13	11	34	28	
18	Bidar	37	25	24	43	2
	Marathwara	210	134	180	208	23
	Hyderabad State	1,295	784	1,180	985	418
	All-India	73,063	73,579	75,193	Separate figures for British India not available	
	P.C of Hyderabad to India	14	14	14		
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	11	11	11		

* Agricultural Census Figures.

ACREAGE

thousands)

-44 -58 F	1944-45 1858-54 F			5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
Total	Abi	Tabi	Total	1936-40	1941-45	
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
*	*	*	*			
89	38	12	50	31	31	1
207	137	49	186	133	150	2
147	96	20	116	98	116	3
10	11	5	16	4	10	4
122	104	26	180	74	108	5
191	105	65	170	126	161	6
199	137	35	172	176	180	7
181	88	69	157	177	157	8
73	83	16	99	78	77	9
1,172	799	297	1,096	887	1,000	10
4	3		3	4	4	11
21	15		15	23	23	12
30	29	1	30	22	28	13
11	7		7	7	8	14
57	49	7	56	30	48	15
35	30	4	34	15	26	16
28	23		23	23	22	17
45	34		34	32	33	18
231	191	12	203	158	192	
1,403	990	309	1,299	1,043	1,192	
79,960	Separate figures for British India not avail- able		80,754	74,569	All India figures not received	
1 5		.	1 4	1 4		
11	.		9	11		

No 3-C -RICE (CLEANED)

(Figures in

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943 1952	
		<u>1949-50</u> F	<u>1950-51</u> F.	<u>1951-52</u> F	Abi	Tabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					*	*
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	6	3	9	6	5
3	Nizamabad	65	30	82	59	29
4	Medak	51	24	46	41	12
5	Baghat	1	1	3	3	1
6	Mahbubnagar	44	20	41	22	18
7	Nalgonda	58	38	76	44	38
8	Warangal	107	38	89	22	15
9	Karimnagar	101	21	74	26	19
10	Adilabad	20	15	20	19	3
	Telengana	453	190	440	243	140
11	Aurangabad	1		4	1	
12	Parbhani	11	3	8	3	
13	Nander	11	7	10	8	..
14	Bir	3		4	3	
15	Gulbarga	19	5	11		5
16	Raichur	6	3	4	7	
17	Osmanabad	4	2	9	5	
18	Bidar	11	5	9	12	
	Marathwada	66	25	59	48	5
	Hyderabad State	519	215	499	291	145
	All India	22,191	25,350	24,896	Separate All-India figures not available	
	P C of Hyderabad to India	1 5	1 4	1 4	..	..
	Position of Hyder- abad among Indian Provinces	11	11	10	..	..

* Agricultural Census Figures.

OUTTURN (IN TONS)

thousands)

<u>-44</u> <u>-53 F</u>	<u>1944-45</u> <u>1953-54 F</u>			5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
Total	Ab1	Tab1	Total	1936-40	1941-45	
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
*	*	*	*			
11	11	3	14	10	9	1
88	64	19	83	48	70	2
53	37	7	44	34	43	3
4	4	1	5	2	8	4
40	41	9	50	27	39	5
82	40	23	63	54	63	6
37	48	14	62	65	66	7
45	36	26	62	69	61	8
22	17	4	21	23	20	9
383	297	106	403	332	374	10
1	1	..	1	1	1	11
3	2		2	6	5	12
8	9		1	8	9	13
3	2		2	2	2	14
14	10	2	12	8	12	15
7	6	1	7	4	6	16
5	4		4	4	5	17
12	7	.	7	9	9	18
53	41	3	44	42	49	
436	338	109	447	374	423	
30,603	Separate All-India figures not available		27,122	5,382	All-India figures not received	
1.5			1.4	1.72	..	
10	..	..	11	11	..	

No 3-D —RICE (CLEANED) YIELD

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F.	1952	
					Abi	Tabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hyderabad-City				*	*
2	Atraf-i-Balda	528	429	881	584	700
3	Nizamabad	1,009	666	1,137	928	970
4	Medak	867	783	887	806	815
5	Baghat	435	402	867	840	1,120
6	Mahbubnagar	889	617	878	747	720
7	Nalgonda	791	711	1,060	888	1,064
8	Warangal	1,043	745	1,062	335	646
9	Karimnagar	1,101	606	997	559	558
10	Adilabad	639	454	649	665	747
	Telingana	926	649	988	700	794
11	Aurangabad	962	481	988	560	
12	Parbhani	854	316	641	320	
13	Nander	662	505	1,072	618	
14	Bir	566	347	750	611	
15	Gulburga	704	372	644	504	659
16	Raichur	550	334	459	490	
17	Osmanabad	596	424	600	400	
18	Bidar	687	458	825	625	
	Marathwara	704	406	722	515	584
	Hyderabad State	692	596	946	660	780
	Bombay Presidency	879	757	984	Not available	
	C P & Berar	425	353	699	"	"
	Madras Presidency	1,076	1,101	986	"	"
	Average India . .	680	772	742	"	"

* Agriculture Census Figures

PER ACRE (IN LBS)

-44 -53 F	1944-45 1953-54 F			5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
Average	Abi	Tabi	Average	1936-40	1941-45	
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
*	*	*	*			
581	648	560	660	680	616	1
950	1,046	869	1,000	822	952	2
805	863	784	838	768	836	3
968	814	448	699	708	674	4
739	882	775	850	827	795	5
965	853	793	826	955	871	6
417	785	896	808	774	815	7
558	916	822	891	853	830	8
675	458	560	478	697	579	9
732	833	802	825	838	838	10
478	747		470	596	676	11
315	299		244	603	474	12
621	695		671	784	706	13
658	640		676	561	599	14
525	457	640	465	647	542	15
488	448	560	483	550	463	16
400	390		442	399	492	17
616	451		471	649	611	18
517	483	552	488	595	575	
696	766	792	772	809	785	
934	Not available		878	Not available		
694	"	"	640	"	"	
1,086	"	"	1,027	"	"	
857	"	"	752	"	"	

No 8-E—RICE—ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	1940- 41	1941- 42	1942- 43	1943-44 1352-53 F			1944-45 1353-54 F			5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1349- 50 F	1350- 51 F	1351- 52 F	Abi	Tabi	Aver- age	Abi	Tabi	Aver- age	1936- 40	1941 45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Hyderabad City				*	*	*	*	*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	5	4	8	6	6	6	7	6	7	8	6
3	Nizamabad	11	7	10	10	10	10	11	8	10	8	9
4	Medak	9	8	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
5	Baghat	5	4	8	9	12	10	8	6	7	8	7
6	Mahbubnagar	10	6	8	7	7	7	9	7	9	9	8
7	Nalgonda	8	7	9	10	12	11	9	8	9	10	9
8	Warangal	10	8	10	6	7	6	9	10	9	9	8
9	Karimnagar	12	7	10	6	6	6	9	9	10	10	9
10	Adilabad	10	7	9	10	10	10	7	8	7	11	9
	Telingana	8	6	8	8	8	7	8	8	7	9	8
11	Aurangabad	12	6	9	5		5	4		5	9	7
12	Parbhani	12	5	9	6		6	4		4	11	7
13	Nander	8	6	10	7	4	5	7	8	7	10	8
14	Bir	9	4	8	7		7	7		7	8	7
15	Gulburga	11	6	8	7	9	8	7	6	7	10	8
16	Raichur	9	5	6	7	5	6	7	5	7	9	7
17	Osmanabad	10	6	9	6		6	7		7	7	8
18	Bidar	8	5	9	7	4	5	5	7	5	8	7
	Marathwara	10	5	9	6	5	6	6	7	6	9	7
	Hyderabad State	10	6	9	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	9

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 3-F —RICE—DEFICIT OR SURPLUS IN HYDERABAD STATE AS COMPARED TO
TARGET FIGURE

Serial No	Years	Acreage	Anna- wari	Produc- tion in tons	Imports in tons	Exports in tons	Probable consump- tion in tons 5+6-7	Surplus or deficit in tons as per target figure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Pre-War years</i>							
1	1936-37 (1345-46 F)	1,135,000	8	418,000	69,792	1,072	486,72	— 68,720
2	1937-38 (1346-47 F)	962,000	10	368,000	74,266	905	441,361	— 73,361
3	1938-39 (1347-48 F)	1,095,000	9	421,000	79,630	985	499,645	— 78,645
	Target figure			402,833	74,562	987	<u>475,908</u>	— 73,575
4	1939-40 (1348-49 F)	961,000	8	329,000	101,063	1,115	428,948	— 99,948
5	1940-41 (1349-50 F)	1,295,000	10	519,000	22,457	11,085	530,372	— 11,372
6	1941-42 (1350-51 F)	784,000	6	215,000	62,949	5,712	272,287	— 57,237
7	1942-43 (1351-52 F)	1,180,000	9	499,000	14,525	371	513,154	— 14,154
8	1943-44 (1352-53 F)	1,403,000	7	436,000	3,624	24	439,600	— 3,600
9	1944-45 (1353-54 F)	1,299,000	8	447,000	10,102	8	456,094	— 9,904

NO 4—WHEAT

No. 4-A.—*A Short Note on Wheat Crop*

Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)

Hindustani—Gahoon (Grain), Parral (Straw).

Marathi—Gahu (Grain), Bhus (Straw)

Telugu—Godhumalu (Grain)

Kanarese—Godhi (Grain), Hothi (Straw)

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=654,436 \text{ acres}}{\text{outturn}=71,528 \text{ tons}}$ or 245 lbs per acre when the crop was 63 per cent. of the normal.

Hyderabad has 3.1 per cent. of total wheat area of India and amongst wheat growing Provinces it ranks tenth in India. With regards to irrigated crop of wheat Hyderabad State stands low among Indian Provinces and States.

Wheat occupies the 10th place among the chief cultivated crops of the State, having over 6 lakhs of acres or about 2.5 per cent of the net cropped area of the State to its credit. The chief wheat growing tract in Hyderabad State is Marathwara. In Telingana, if it is grown at all it is mostly red wheat irrigated.

Wheat is always and entirely a Rabi or Spring crop sown generally from September to November and is harvested from February to March. It is the bread cereal of moderately dry temperate climates. At present this crop is not grown much in regions of warm humid climate, principally because of wheat diseases which thrive under those conditions. It thrives in regions having a rainfall between 10 and 30 inches per annum. Wheats of the more humid areas are generally soft and starchy, while those of less humid areas usually are hard.

Wheat is successfully grown on silts, silt loams and clay loams, usually of high fertility, fine texture and with large humus content.

As a dry crop it grows best on deep black soil such as is found along the Godavary River. When the crop is irrigated, lighter soil is more suitable with a substratum

of murum 2 or 3 feet from the surface to ensure good drainage. The irrigated wheat of the Deccan is grown on this kind of land. Irrigated wheat is grown alone and rotated with ordinary garden crops. Dry crop wheat is sometimes sown alone and sometimes mixed with safflower, linseed or gram. Dry wheat is generally rotated with cotton and jawar in the cotton districts and with linseed and gram along the Godavary.

The usual trade classification into hard and soft white wheats and hard and soft red wheats applies also to Hyderabad wheats. The hard whites (Bakshi) have a higher percentage of gluten which gives them a flinty translucent appearance, the soft whites are starchy and opaque. The hard red wheats of the Karnatic are the best of the kind. Hard red are the largest grown dry variety of Marathwara. The spelt wheat (Jod Gahoon) variety is classed as a hard red, while the common hard red is the dry crop wheat of Marathwara. The soft red and soft white are limited in the area, by their great liability to rust, and spelt which is practically rust-proof is by far the most common of the irrigated wheats of the Deccan and Karnatic.

Dandpuri is a semi-soft variety found in the moisture tracts of the State. Bakshi is the hard white wheat so also is the Hansia. Pusa 4 wheat is a recent introduction. Good work is done in the Agricultural Department to find out the best types.

The seed rate is 55 to 66 lbs per acre.

The normal average outturn of wheat for Hyderabad State grown dry comes to about 575 lbs of grains and about 1000 lbs of straw (and irrigated 1,250 lbs of grain) per acre. Thus the proportion of grain to straw is 1 to 1.6.

Wheat straw is a poor fodder and the straw of spelt wheat is almost inedible.

The district percentage of the area grown under wheat in Hyderabad State and the serial order according to its importance districtwise is .—

Srl. No	Districts	P C of total wheat area	Order
1	Atraf-1-Balda	0 2	12
2	Nizamabad	0 3	10
3	Medak	0 2	11
4	Baghat	0 1	14
5	Mahbubnagar	0 1	13
6	Nalgonda	.	17
7	Warangal	..	16
8	Karimnagar	..	15
9	Adilabad	1 7	9
	Telingana	2 8	.
10	Aurangabad	33 9	1
11	Parbhan	18 5	2
12	Nander	7 4	6
13	Bir	9 3	5
14	Gulbarga	4 5	7
15	Raichur	10 6	4
16	Osmanabad	11 2	3
17	Bidar	4 3	8
	Marathwara	97 2	.
	Hyderabad State	100 0	.

The import and export of wheat and wheat flour in and from Hyderabad State in 1943-44 show the possibilities of expansion of its acreage in the State and are as follows .—

	Quantity in tons	Value in Rupees
Import	.. 3,084	359,834
Export	.. 24	10,814

All India export and import of wheat during five years ending 1944-45 is as follows —

Year		Export in tons	Import in tons
1940-41	..	45,000	18,800
1941-42	..	185,900	18,100
1942-43		7,700	99,519
1943-44	..	31,300	234,027
1944-45		1,500	664,365

Wheat is the chief cereal used in bread-making by one-third of the human race. It is by far the most important food stuff in the world trade.

The world production and the percentage distribution in different countries in 1938 is given below —

Countries		Per cent of total acreage
Russia	.	23
U S A		13
China	.	13
India		9
Canada	.	6
Australia	.	3
France	.	3
Italy	.	3
Argentina	..	3
Spain	..	3
Rumania	..	2
Rest of World		19
	Total	100

DISTRICTWISE VARIETAL DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT (WITH TRADE AND SCIENTIFIC PARTICULARS) IN THE THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

Trade Name	Scientific class	Predominating characteristics	Local synonyms	Districts where grown mostly
1	2	3	4	5
1 Sharbati	Triticum vulgare	Soft yellowish-white or white grown dry	Hyderabad-Sharbati, Aurangabad Potia, Jalna Pissi, Aurangabad Pusa or Bodka	Parbhani, Aurangabad, Bir, Nander, Osmanabad and Nizamabad
2 Bansi	T Durum	Semi hard, golden yellow or amber and elongated grown dry	Hyderabad, Bidar Bansi, Osmanabad, Aurangabad	Bidar, Bir, Aurangabad, Gulbarga, Parbhani, Nander, Osmanabad, Medak Raichur, and Adilabad
	T Philosum	do	Bir Balshi Parbhani or Nander Bunkashi	Aurangabad, Bir, Parbhani, Nander, Bidar and Osmanabad
3 Peela No 1	T Durum	Semi hard, yellow or amber mixed with 10 per cent to 15 per cent red (Bagad) grown dry generally and irrigated in some places	Hyderabad Peela No 1 Aurangabad-Peela Bir-Peela Osmanabad Bir and Parbhani Paibhami and Nander Begad Parbhani-No 1	Aurangabad, Bir, Parbhani, Nander and Osmanabad
Peela No 2	do	Semi-hard, yellow or amber mixed with 25 to 30 per cent red (Begad and Gajra) grown dry generally and irrigated in some places	Hyderabad-Peela No 2 Osmanabad and Aurangabad Kathua or Jalalia or Kattal Nander, Bir and Osmanabad Gajra, Parbhani and Nander-Begad	Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Nander, Bir and Parbhani
4 Lal (Red)	do	Hard and red grown dry	Lal or Gaorani Dominions Kowdya or Peddagodumalu-Nizamabad	Distributed in general all over the Dominions but particularly in Marathwara In Telingana (Nizamabad) and Karnatic (Raichur) and Gulbarga
5 Jod Gahoon (Spelt wheat)	T Dicoceum	Hard, red, slender and elongated irrigated	Marathwara Khapli Jod, Telingana-Mikvalu Jod or Gahoon Karnatic Kuapli Godhi	Grown throughout the Dominions mostly Bidar, Parbhani, Medak, Osmanabad, Aurangabad, Bir and Raichur

**OUTTURN AND PROPORTION OF DIFFERENT WHEATS IN THE DISTRICTS OF
H E H THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS (IN TONS)**

Serial No	Districts	1935	SEMI-HARD AMBER COLOUR			HARD RED COLOUR		SOFT WHITE COLOUR
		Outturn in tons	Bansi and Bakshi	Peela No 1	Peela	Red or Gaorani	Jod	Sharbat Potia or Pissi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Atraf-1-Balda	588				588		
2	Nizamabad	67				67		
3	Medak	185				185		
4	Mahbubnagar	287				287		
5	Nalgonda							
6	Warangal	3				3		
7	Karimnagar	65				65		
8	Adilabad	2,902				2,902		
9	Aurangabad	45,828	5,728		17,186			22,914
10	Parbhani	29,356	1,486	7,340	5,872	14,676		
11	Nander	30,915	3,092	6,184	6,184	15,455		
12	Bir	21,905	4,380	6,580	8,755	2,190		
13	Gulbarga	5,311				5,046	265	
14	Raichur	2,169	108			1,953	108	
15	Osmanabad	12,665	2,588	3,799	4,222	2,111		
16	Bidar	3,602	180			3,242	180	
	Total	115,848	17,489	23,903	42,219	48,770	553	22,914
	Percentage	100 0	11 3	15 4	27 1	31 3	0 4	14 1

No 4-B—WHEAT ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1349 50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352 53 F	1353 54 F	1936 40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	16	2	2	2	1	4	5
3	Nizamabad	4	1	2	4	2	2	3
4	Medak	3	1	3	4	2	3	3
5	Baghat					1		
6	Mahbubnagar	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
7	Nalgonda							
8	Warangal							
9	Karimnagar	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
10	Adilabad	15	9	10	8	11	14	11
	Telingana	40	16	20	21	19	26	23
11	Aurangabad	290	197	255	173	208	344	225
12	Parbhani	217	213	219	102	121	227	174
13	Nander	100	114	101	45	48	155	82
14	Bir	108	217	123	95	61	141	121
15	Gulbarga	80	92	39	43	30	105	57
16	Raichur	101	89	17	54	70	101	66
17	Osmanabad	137	157	159	110	69	140	126
18	Bidar	38	30	37	53	28	37	37
	Marathwara	1,071	1,109	950	675	635	1,250	888
	Hyderabad State	1,111	1,125	970	696	654	1,276	911
	All-India	34,862	34,039	34,417	33,740	35,709	34,360	Not available
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	3 2	3 5	2 4	2 06	1 8	3 71	do
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	10	10	11	11	10	9	

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 13.—Proportionate Distribution of Wheat in India & Hyderabad in 1354 F. (1944-45)

Wheat Production in

India

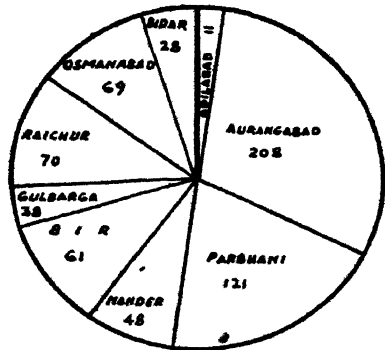
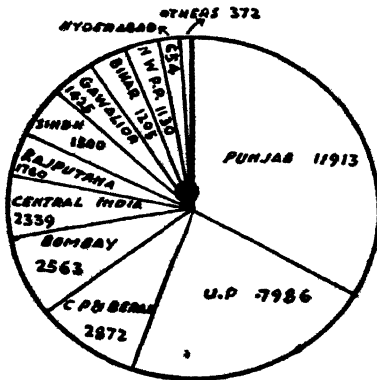
35,709

Wheat Production in

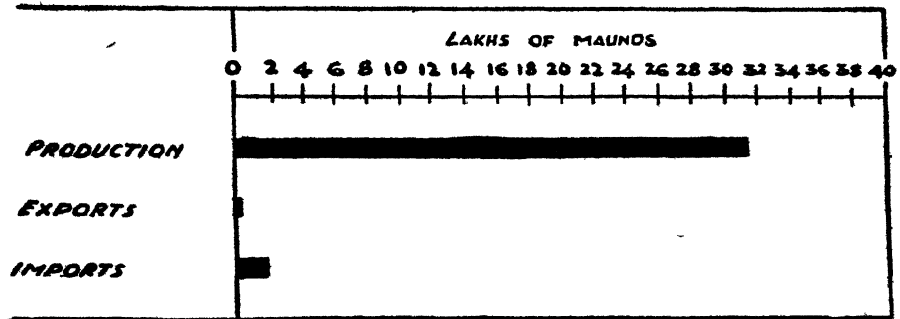
Hyderabad

654

(Figures in thousands of acres)

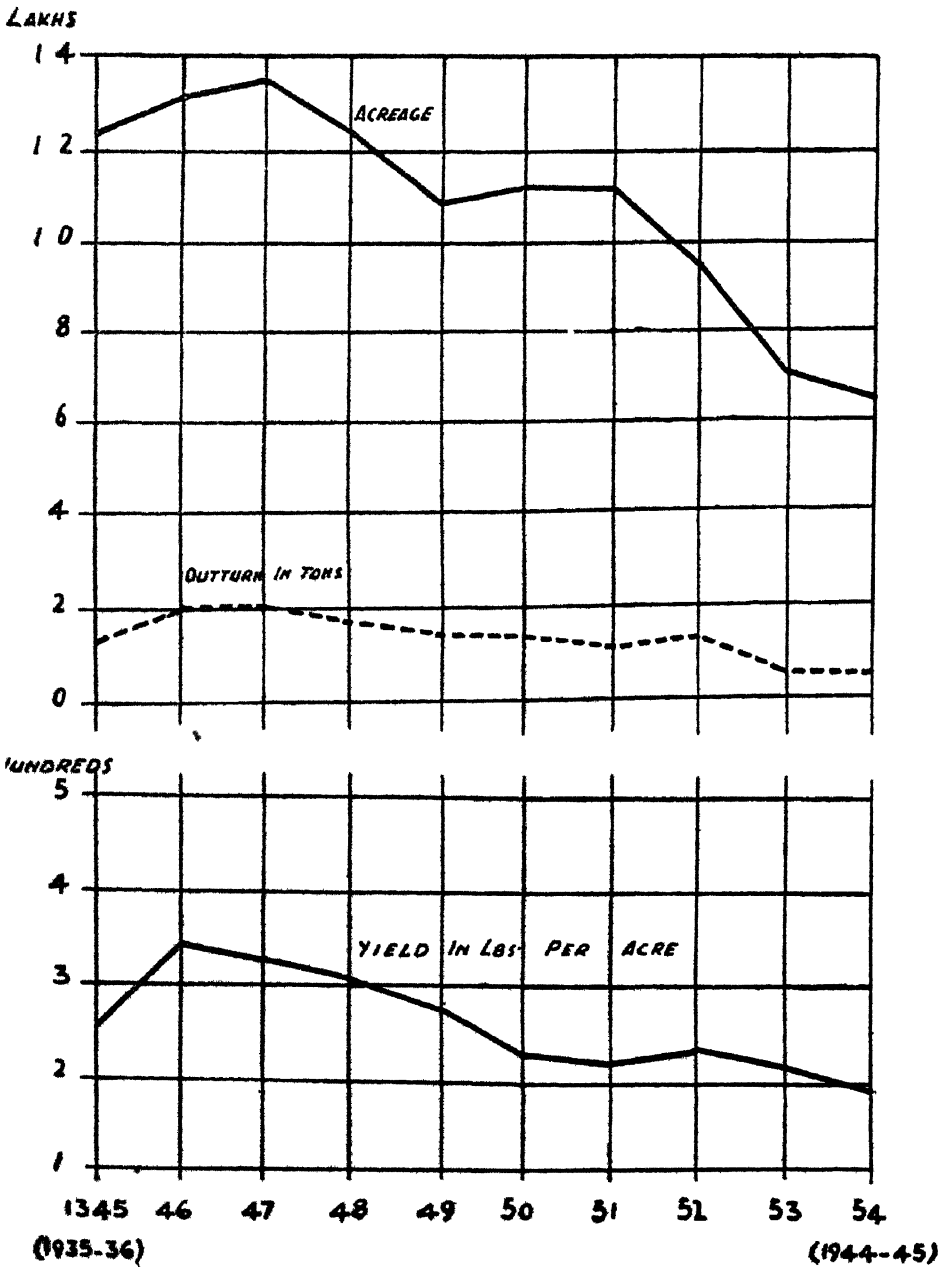


(5 YEARS AVERAGE 1941-45)



No. 14.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Wheat.

From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 4-C—WHEAT OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F	1851-52 F	1852-53 F	1853-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City	.			*	*		.
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1					1	
3	Nizamabad							
4	Medak			1	1			.
5	Baghat							
6	Mahbubnagar							
7	Nalgonda	.						.
8	Warangal							
9	Karimnagar	.						
10	Adilabad	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
	Telingana	8	2	2	2	2	8	2
11	Aurangabad	42	28	39	19	25	53	31
12	Parbhani	34	28	31	12	15	34	24
13	Nander	17	13	14	4	7	22	11
14	Bir	20	28	20	12	5	22	17
15	Gulbarga	8	7	4	4	2	7	5
16	Raichur	8	6	1	4	6	9	5
17	Osmanabad	15	18	23	13	8	18	15
18	Bidar	4	3	4	7	2	4	4
	Marathwara	148	131	136	75	79	129	112
	Hyderabad State	151	133	138	77	72	172	114
	All-India	10,005	12,037	11,032	9,690	10,443	13,127	.
	P.O. of Hyderabad to India	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.69	1.60	
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	10	10	11	11	10	13	...

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 4-D—WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN LBS

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1940-50	1941-51	1942-52	1943-53	1944-54		
		F	F	F.	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City	.		.	*	*		
2	Atraf i-Balda	168	186	202	169	133	220	172
3	Nizamabad	126	213	205	169	147	193	172
4	Medak	213	200	212	213	237	136	212
5	Baghat	197	105	174	290	100	149	173
6	Mahbubnagar	183	193	214	158	110	214	172
7	Nalgonda			216	29	201	.	146
8	Warangal			144	107	140	.	130
9	Karimnagar	312	241	272	295	197	275	263
10	Adilabad	237	364	296	314	255	270	293
	Telingana average	207	215	217	234	218	210	203
11	Aurangabad	325	320	340	239	273	342	299
12	Parbhani	355	295	318	272	266	302	305
13	Nander	376	260	309	208	333	317	297
14	Bir	404	236	262	291	183	351	285
15	Gulbarga	128	172	322	190	130	163	188
16	Raichur	171	145	164	171	194	189	169
17	Osmanabad	251	257	325	252	267	287	270
18	Bidar	233	194	259	311	139	226	227
	Marathwara average	232	241	290	243	246	272	255
	Dominions average	245	228	254	243	245	241	229
	Bombay Presidency	409	392	435	426	365	Not available	
	C.P. and Berar	397	306	447	318	406		
	Madras Presidency							
	All-India	799	661	718	643	656		

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 4-E—WHEAT—ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1940-41
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	7	7	8	7	6	9	7
3	Nizamabad	8	8	8	7	6	8	7
4	Medak	9	8	9	9	5	6	8
5	Baghat	8	4	6	11	4	7	4
6	Mahbubnagar	8	8	9	7	4	10	7
7	Nalgonda			9	1	8		9
8	Warangal			6	4	8	8	6
9	Karimnagar	10	8	9	10	9	10	9
10	Adilabad	7	7	9	9	8	9	8
	Telingana	8	7	7	7	6	8	7
11	Aurangabad	10	10	10	7	6	10	8
12	Parbhani	11	9	9	8	8	11	9
13	Nander	11	8	9	6	10	10	8
14	Bir	10	7	10	7	5	10	8
15	Gulbarga	9	7	9	8	5	7	7
16	Raichur	7	6	7	7	8	7	7
17	Osmanabad	8	8	10	8	8	9	8
18	Bidar	9	7	9	11	5	8	8
	Marathwara	9	8	9	8	7	9	8
	Hyderabad State	10	9	11	8	8	8	7

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 4-F—WHEAT—DEFICIT OR SURPLUS IN HYDERABAD STATE AS COMPARED TO TARGET FIGURE

Serial No	Years	Acreage	Anna-wari	Production in tons	Imports in tons	Exports in tons	Probable consumption in tons 5+6—7	Surplus or deficit in tons as per target figure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Pre-War years							
1	1936-37 (1945-46 F)	1,368,000	10-0	207,000	10,354	6,937	210,417	— 3,417
2	1937-38 (1946-47 F)	1,356,000	9-0	200,000	8,779	5,567	208,212	— 3,212
3	1938-39 (1947-48 F)	1,250,000	9-0	171,000	9,843	4,229	176,614	— 5,614
	Target figure			192,667	9,659	5,578	<u>196,746</u>	— 4,081
4	1939-40 (1948-49 F)	1,159,000	9-0	142,000	11,735	4,414	149,321	— 7,321
5	1940-41 (1949-50 F)	1,111,000	10-0	151,000	12,728	4,679	159,049	— 8,049
6	1941-42 (1950-51 F)	1,125,000	9-0	138,000	9,074	3,200	138,674	— 5,874
7	1942-43 (1951-52 F.)	970,000	11-0	138,000	5,912	205	142,897	— 4,897
8	1943-44 (1952-53 F)	696,000	8-0	77,000	3,084	24	80,060	— 3,060
9	1944-45 (1953-54 F.)	654,000	8-0	72,000	4,452	244	76,296	— 4,208

No 5 —JAWAR

No. 5-A.—A short note on Jawar crop.

Jawar or great Millet (Andropogon sorghum)

Hindustani—Jawar (Grain), Kadbi (straw)

Marathi—Jondhola (Grain), Kadba (straw).

Telugu—Jonnalu (Grain), Choppa (straw).

Kanarese—Jola (Grain), Kanki (straw).

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{area}=9,134,277 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=1,220,945 \text{ tons}}$ or 299 lbs per acre, when the crop was 60 per cent of the normal

Hyderabad has 25 per cent. of total jawar area of India and amongst jawar growing provinces it ranks Second in India with regards acreage and outturn.

Jawar is the most important cereal and at the same time the largest and most widely grown crop of Hyderabad State. It stands first among all the crops grown in Hyderabad State having over 91 lakhs of acres or about 35 per cent. or $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total net cropped area of the State to its credit. As a food crop it is better than rice, as the grain contains more proteins while it also has more starch than wheat. The grain is chiefly eaten as a bread stuff in unleavened cakes Jawar is equally important as a fodder and it is perhaps no exaggeration to say that of all the plants grown in the world for the production of fodder, it probably stands first in being capable under a great variety of conditions of producing a very large quantity of palatable fodder in a minimum of time and under fairly dry conditions.

The distribution of the crop is regulated by the amount and distribution of rainfall, but the depth and character of the soil play an equally important part. In the parts of the Deccan where the soils are shallow it gives place to Bajra. It is essentially a crop of deep and heavier soils, while the best results are obtained in centres with an average rainfall of from 25 to 40 inches.

Agriculturally speaking, three main divisions of the crop may be made : (a) the early sown or Kharif varieties, red, yellow, and white, (b) the late sown or rabi varieties all white and (c) the irrigated hot-season crop grown

Various pulses, oilseeds and fibre plants are generally grown mixed with kharif jawar. The best jawar is grown on black soil in rotation with cotton, but the crop does particularly well also on the deep alluvial soils. Telangana is the chief area for kharif jawar. The kharif is generally sown in June as soon as the land is sufficiently moistened. The crop matures in four to four and a half months but when grown for fodder alone it is cut in 3 months or with certain varieties (*e g* Sundhia) in even less time. Rabi jawar is also extensively grown and occupies nearly half of the total area under the crop. Its success depends upon a deep moisture-retaining soil and sufficient late rainfall. Marathwara and Karnatic are the chief centres of rabi jawar. Rabi jawar is generally sown with drill in September or October and is harvested in February or March. Rabi jawar in Marathwara and Karnatic has usually subordinate to it safflower in rows, or linseed either in rows or sprinkled. The best hot season jawars are sown between November and February and require irrigation. They are generally cut for fodder before they reach maturity, and fed at once to the cattle in the hot weather. The yield of fodder jawar is 9,000 lbs. per acre of green fodder.

If the seed of any variety is sown thickly in good well-manured soil in a favourable season, the stalks will grow tall and thin and produce small heads of grain. When a good market for Kadbī exists the seed is thickly sown and large yield of the excellent fodder is obtained. The best varieties of jawar are (a) Rabi=Raichur white, Chitapur white, Sholapur Mantia, Chapti, Badri, Dagdi, Maldandi, (b) Kharif=Local Yellow, kharif white, Berari or Mahori, Thangni, Dhendi and Ramkhel. Kharif yellow and kharif red are the best fodder varieties. The places noted for jawar in Hyderabad State are Paenda (Osmanabad) and Chitapur (Gulbarga).

The average yield of jawar per acre comes to about 670 lbs. for the kharif dry or unirrigated crop and 540 of the Rabi dry crop. The average yield of fodder per acre in addition to the grain comes to about 1,700 lbs. green and 1,200 lbs dry fodder, and the normal proportion of grain to fodder is about 1 to 2.5.

[Statement.

The district percentage of the area grown under jawar in the Hyderabad State and the serial order is —

Serial No	Districts	P C	Order	Serial No	Districts	P.C	Order
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Atraf-i-Balda	1 6	16	10	Aurangabad	7 3	6
2	Nizamabad	1 7	15	11	Parbhani	8 5	3
3	Medak	1 8	14	12	Nander	7 3	7
4	Baghat	0 4	17	13	Bir	6 4	2
5	Mahbubnagar	5 1	11	14	Gulbarga	14 1	1
6	Nalgonda	4 5	12	15	Raichur	8 8	9
7	Warangal	6 6	8	16	Osmanabad	8 0	4
8	Karimnagar	4 5	13	17	Bidar	8 0	5
9	Adilabad	5 2	10		Marathwara	68 4	
	Telngana	81 6	.		Dominions	100 0	

The import and export of jawar and jawar flour in and from Hyderabad State in 1943-44 shows the favourable condition of the State with regards to this crop

		Quantity in tons	Value in in Rs.
Import	..	3 Mds	10
Export	..	7,435 tons	13,59,984

The districtwar distribution of the varieties in the State are :

Kharif varieties

- (1) Kharif Yellow .. Nander, Medak, Atraf-i-Balda, Warangal, Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar, Nizamabad, Karimnagar..

Kharif variety —

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (2) Kharif White | Nander, Medak, Atraf-1-Balda, Warangal, Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar, Nizamabad, Karimnagar. |
| (3) Berari | Nander |
| (4) Mahori | Nander |
| (5) Thangni | Nander, Warangal |
| (6) Dhendi | Karimnagar |
| (7) Ramkhel | Warangal |
| (8) Pachcha Jonna | . Medak and Atraf-1-Balda. |

Rabi Varieties

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (1) Rabi white | Raichur, Gulbarga, Bir, Nander, Adilabad, Medak. |
| (2) Sholapuri | Osmanabad, Bir, Gulbarga. |
| (3) Mantha Chapti | . Parbhani. |
| (4) Bedri | . Bidar, Bir, Osmanabad |
| (5) Dagdi | . Osmanabad, Bir, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Raichur, Gulbarga |
| (6) Maldandi | Bidar, Bir, Osmanabad, Raichur, Gulbarga. |
| (7) Rabi Red | . . Bidar, Bir, Osmanabad. |
| (8) Rabi Yellow | . Bir, Nander. |
| (9) Thangni | . . Bir. |
| (10) Berari | Nander. |
| (11) Motichura | . Osmanabad |

Fodder Jawar Varieties —

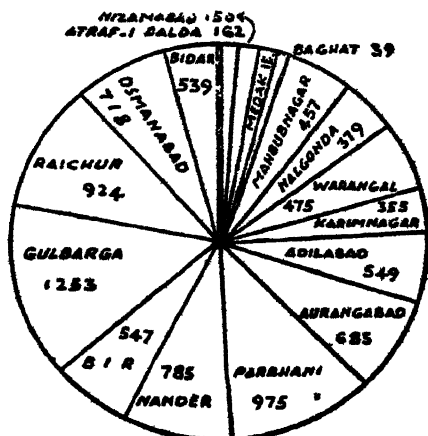
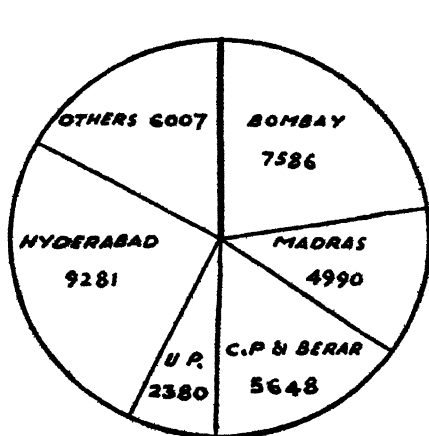
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Kharif Yellow | Telingana. |
| (2) Kharif Red | . . Telingana |
| (3) Nilva, Shalu and Ulavali. | . . Aurangabad. |

No. 15 —Proportionate Distribution of Jawar in India & Hyderabad in 1354 F (1944-45).

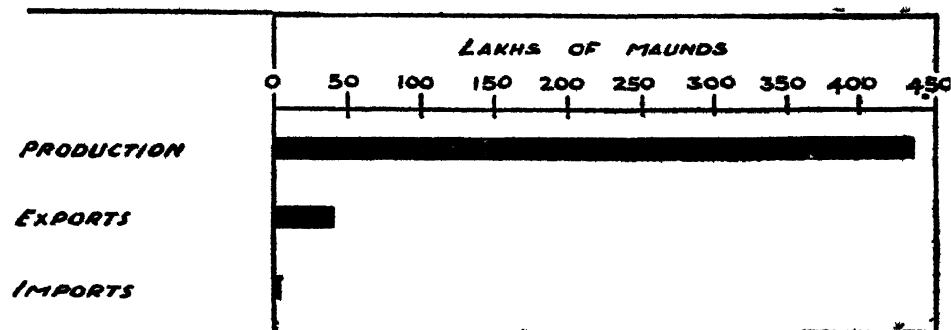
Jawar Production in
India (1943-44)
35,892

Jawar Production in
Hyderabad
9,134

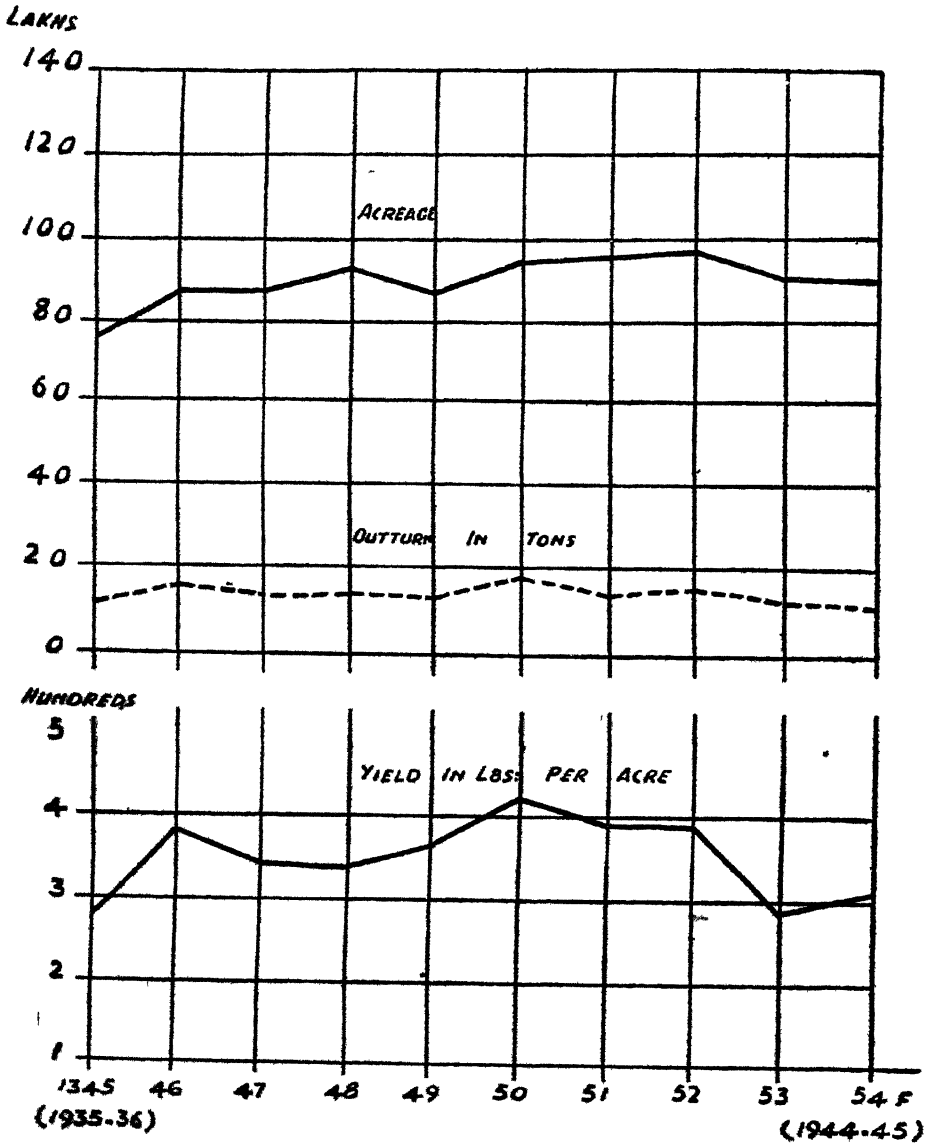
(Figures in thousands of acres)



(5 YEARS AVERAGE 1941-45)



No 16.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Jawar.
From 1345 to 1354 F. (1935-36 to 1944-45)



(Figures in

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943— 1952—	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	Kharif	Rabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hyderabad City	.			*	*
2	Atraf-i-Balda	243	170	91	68	27
3	Nizamabad	154	156	157	98	80
4	Medak	166	198	190	91	90
5	Baghat	36	40	39	23	8
6	Mahbubnagar	498	525	462	428	88
7	Nalgonda	475	455	467	245	142
8	Warangal	599	807	779	180	309
9	Karimnagar	387	646	385	227	185
10	Adilabad	631	169	580	295	241
	Telengana Total	3,189	3,161	3,150	1,649	1,121
11	Aurangabad	711	649	741	172	508
12	Parbhani	718	688	799	312	542
13	Nander	527	804	726	454	157
14	Bir	646	654	625	102	482
15	Gulbarga	1,311	1,101	1,510	186	888
16	Raichur	776	609	897	470	488
17	Osmanabad	796	984	661	160	536
18	Bidar	837	1,088	788	366	298
	Marathwara total	6,322	6,477	6,697	2,221	4,290
	Hyderabad State	9,511	9,688	9,847	3,871	5,410
	All-India	33,332	34,373	35,794		
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	2.31	22 1	25 5		
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	2nd	2nd	2nd		

*Agricultural Census Figures

ACREAGE

thousands).

1944 53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F			5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
	Kharnf	Rabi	Total	1936-40	1941-45	
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
*	*	*	*			
95	138	24	162	145	152	1
178	70	80	150	150	159	2
181	82	69	151	167	177	3
31	29	10	89	19	37	4
511	379	78	457	446	490	5
387	215	164	379	379	438	6
489	94	381	475	492	630	7
362	225	180	355	434	427	8
536	346	203	549	487	493	9
2,770	1,578	11,39	2,717	2,719	2,997	10
675	138	547	685	810	692	11
854	374	601	975	750	807	12
611	616	169	785	534	691	13
584	199	448	647	591	611	14
1,519	121	1,132	1,253	1,285	1,339	15
903	386	538	924	963	828	16
696	150	568	718	851	761	17
664	304	226	530	734	763	18
6,511	2,188	4,229	6,417	6,513	6,485	
9,281	3,766	5,368	9,134	9,237	9,432	
35,892		.			.	
25 5			.		.	
2nd			.	.	.	

(Figures in

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943— 1952—	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	Kharif	Rabi
		F	F	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					*	*
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	37	25	14	5	3
3	Nizamabad	25	30	24	13	7
4	Medak	26	37	35	13	13
5	Baghat	5	6	7	5	1
6	Mahbubnagar	86	92	77	26	5
7	Nalgonda	105	80	85	31	16
8	Warangal	130	130	156	12	35
9	Karimnagar	65	114	69	19	19
10	Adilabad	107	33	100	54	39
	Telangana	536	547	567	186	139
11	Aurangabad	190	121	137	27	59
12	Parbhani	155	125	155	48	98
13	Nander	116	151	123	71	24
14	Bir	140	123	121	18	66
15	Gulbarga	257	197	252	24	167
16	Raichur	130	151	132	68	59
17	Osmanabad	136	101	126	21	68
18	Bidar	150	158	145	51	44
	Marathwara	1,274	1,123	1,191	328	535
	Hyderabad State	1,360	1,675	1,758	514	724
	All India	7,091	6,363	6,697	..	..
	P. C of Hyd. to India	21.0	20.8	25.4	.	.
	Position of Hyd among Indian provinces	2nd	2nd	2nd		

*Agricultural Census Figures

OUTTURN (IN TONS)

thousands)

44 53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F			5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	1936-40	1941-45	
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
*	*	*	*			
8	18	2	20	22	21	1
20	12	8	20	21	24	2
26	18	7	20	24	26	3
6	3	1	4	3	6	4
31	54	6	60	58	69	5
47	25	17	42	56	72	6
56	18	54	72	73	109	7
38	33	14	47	59	66	8
93	52	27	79	81	82	9
						10
325	228	136	364	397	475	
86	21	51	72	142	121	11
146	55	78	133	138	143	12
95	126	28	154	97	128	13
84	15	44	59	98	105	14
191	17	134	151	172	210	15
127	43	56	104	142	129	16
98	25	86	111	118	112	17
95	49	28	77	115	125	18
913	354	507	861	1,022	1,073	
1,238	582	643	1,225	1,419	1,548	
6,762			.			
16.6					.	
2nd	..	.	.

-No 5-D.—JAWAR YIELD

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943- 1952-	
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F	1851-52 F	Kharif	Rabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					*	*
1	Hyderabad City					
2	Atraf-i-Balda	344	334	347	165	248
3	Nizamabad	361	438	348	297	196
4	Medak	348	425	413	320	323
5	Baghat	345	343	399	486	280
6	Mahbubnagar	389	393	373	188	127
7	Nalgonda	495	393	403	282	252
8	Warangal	487	360	449	261	253
9	Karimnagar	377	396	404	187	315
10	Adilabad	382	434	335	410	362
	Telingana average	392	390	392	252	275
11	Aurangabad	597	419	414	351	262
12	Parbhani	498	406	433	344	405
13	Nander	492	420	372	350	342
14	Bir ..	485	426	433	395	306
15	Gulbarga	323	400	370	289	279
16	Raichur	375	361	329	324	302
17	Osmanabad	383	371	425	294	284
18	Bidar	400	340	400	312	330
	Marathwara average	444	393	402	331	305
	Hyderabad State average ..	418	392	397	292	290
	Bombay Presi- dency	339	359	335	.	..
	C. P and Berar	536	461	474	..	..
	Madras Presi- dency.	636	554	507	..	..
	All India Average	476	405	425		..

*Agricultural Census Figures.

PER ACRE (IN LBS)

44 53 F	1944-45 1953-54 F			5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No.
	Average	Kharif	Rabi	Average	1936-40	1941-45
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
*	*	*	*			
207	290	123	207	849	800	1
247	884	224	804	814	888	2
822	855	227	291	896	868	3
888	281	223	227	299	858	4
188	819	172	246	291	817	5
267	260	232	246	815	864	6
257	429	317	273	825	878	7
251	828	241	285	811	842	8
886	887	297	317	876	882	9
						10
263	823	267	802	880	849	
807	341	208	275	393	887	11
875	829	291	810	415	408	12
846	458	871	415	405	415	13
851	168	456	812	869	874	14
284	814	265	290	296	829	15
818	278	238	256	281	826	16
289	873	339	856	812	862	17
821	861	277	819	868	865	18
814	862	269	298	854	870	
299	848	268	299	842	860	
496						
527						
516						
465						

No 5-E—JAWAR—ANNAWARI

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943- 1952	
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F	1851-52 F	Kharif	Rabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hyderabad City		..	..	*	*
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8	8	8	4	6
3	Nizamabad	8	10	8	7	5
4	Medak	8	10	10	8	8
5	Baghat	8	8	9	11	9
6	Mahbubnagar	9	9	8	8	8
7	Nalgonda	12	9	9	7	6
8	Warangal	9	9	11	6	6
9	Karimnagar	9	9	10	4	8
10	Adilabad	9	10	10	10	9
	Telingana	9	9	9	6	7
11	Aurangabad	12	10	10	9	8
12	Parbhani	12	10	10	8	10
13	Nander	12	10	9	8	8
14	Bir	12	10	10	10	8
15	Gulbarga	10	10	9	7	7
16	Raichur	9	9	10	8	7
17	Osmanabad	9	9	10	7	7
18	Bidar	10	8	10	8	8
	Marathwara	11	10	10	8	7
	Hyderabad State	10	10	10	7	7

* Agricultural Census Figures.

CONDITION OF CROP

44 58 F	1944-45 1953-54			5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
Average	Kharif	Rabi	Average	1936-40	1941-45	
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
*	*	*	*			
..				.	..	1
5	7	5	6	8	7	2
6	9	5	7	8	8	3
8	9	5	7	8	8	4
10	8	5	4	7	8	5
8	8	4	6	7	7	6
6	6	6	6	7	8	7
6	10	8	9	8	8	8
6	8	6	7	8	8	9
9	9	7	8	10	9	10
6	8	6	7	8	8	
6	8	5	6	10	8	11
9	8	8	8	10	8	12
8	11	9	10	10	10	13
9	8	5	6	10	9	14
7	8	6	7	7	8	15
7	7	6	6	8	8	16
7	9	8	8	8	8	17
8	8	7	7	9	8	18
7	9	7	8	9	8	
7	8	6	7	8	8	

**No 5-F—JAWAR—DEFICIT OR SURPLUS IN HYDERABAD STATE AS
COMPARED TO TARGET FIGURE**

Serial No	Year	Acreage	Anna- wari	Produce- tion in tons	Imports in tons	Exports in tons	Probable consump- tion in tons 5+6-7	Surplus or deficit in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Pre-War years</i>							
1	1936-37 (1945-46 F)	9,380,000	9—0	1,590,000	12,400	48,765	1,553,635	+ 36,365
2	1937-38 (1946-47 F)	8,480,000	8—0	1,308,000	2,931	53,939	1,256,992	+ 51,008
3	1938-39 (1947-48 F)	9,115,000	8—0	1,392,000	37,174	19,391	1,409,783	— 17,783
	Target figure			1,430,000	17,502	40,698	1,406,803	+ 23,197
4	1939-40 (1948-49 F)	10,411,000	9—0	1,705,000	5,489	30,212	1,680,278	+ 24,722
5	1940-41 (1949-50 F)	9,511,000	10—0	1,860,000	1,697	59,446	1,802,251	+ 57,749
6	1941-42 (1950-51 F)	9,633,000	10—0	1,675,000	1,077	33,140	1,642,937	+ 32,063
7	1942-43 (1951-52 F)	9,847,000	10—0	1,758,000	77	16,982	1,741,095	+ 16,905
8	1943-44 (1952-53 F)	9,281,000	7—0	1,238,000	46	12,066	1,225,970	+ 12,030
9	1944-45 (1953-54 F)	9,184,000	7—0	1,225,000		7,435	1,217,565	+ 7,435

No 6—BAJRA.

*No 6 A —A short note on Bajra Crop
Bajra or Spiked millet or Bulrush millet (Pennisetum
typhoideum).*

Hindustani—Bajra (Grain), Kaddi (Straw)

Marathi—Bajri (Grain), Sarmad (Straw)

Telugu—Cumbu, Sajjalu (Grain).

Kanarese—Sajji (Grain), Kanki (Straw)

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=1,835,197 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=189,983 \text{ tons}}$ or 232 lbs of grain per acre when the crop was 66 per cent of the normal.

Bajra stands third in importance as a cultivated crop occupying over (18) lakhs of acres or about (6.8) per cent. of the net cropped area in Hyderabad State. Amongst bajra growing Provinces it ranks fifth in India. Hyderabad has 7 per cent of the total bajra area of India. It is the staple crop in a large tract and is the chief food (bread) of large classes of people, but it is grown only where it gives better results than jawar. It is always a kharif crop and a light soil millet, while jawar is chiefly sown on heavier soils both in kharif and rabi. The crop does best when the climate is moderately dry and when the monsoon rains come in light downpours with plenty of sunshine between showers. There are two varieties of bajra grown, *i.e.*, Desi and Cawnpuri.

Bajra as a nutritious food stands very high containing about 10 per cent. of proteins and 70 per cent of starch and compares very favourably with jawar as a food, but its straw makes poor fodder much poorer than jawar straw.

Bajra is practically always a mixed crop sown with pulse mixtures. As stated above it is always a kharif crop grown dry and sown at the advent of S. W. Monsoon *i.e.*, June and harvested in September and October.

The normal average outturn comes to 400 lbs. of grain per acre. The proportion of grain to straw is generally the same as jawar being about 1 to 2.5.

The import of bajra and bajra flour being insignificant it is not separately recorded. The export in 1944-45 (1353 F.) was 6,940 tons worth Rs. 12,95,579.

No 6-B —BAJRA ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

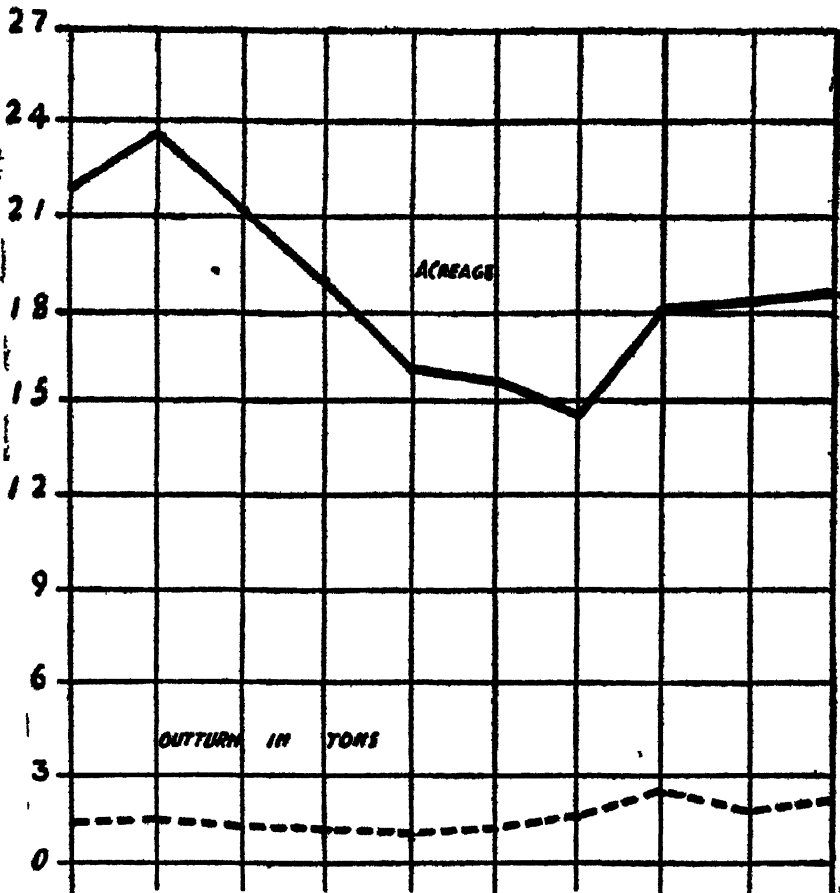
Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1349-50	1350-51	1351-52	1352-53	1353-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	42	19	22	22	44	143	80
3	Nizamabad		2		1			1
4	Medak	1	2	2	8	3	24	3
5	Baghat	1	7	8	6	12	1	7
6	Mahbubnagar	83	54	88	80	132	173	87
7	Nalgonda	341	338	351	257	283	353	324
8	Warangal	98	64	78	34	40	139	63
9	Karimnagar	6	1	1		1	3	2
10	Adilabad	2	5	2	10	1	18	4
	Telangana total	574	543	552	413	516	854	521
11	Aurangabad	353	291	338	331	373	335	353
12	Parbhani	6	5	11	11	21	46	11
13	Nander	4	2	1		1	32	2
14	Bir	191	203	360	342	289	150	273
15	Gulbarga	131	90	167	294	243	195	185
16	Raichur	166	191	133	193	216	136	130
17	Osmanabad	54	42	103	92	92	75	76
18	Bidar	117	69	37	97	79	167	90
	Marathwara total	1,022	893	1,250	1,410	1,319	1,136	1,130
	Hyderabad State	1,596	1,441	1,302	1,323	1,335	2,040	1,701
	All India	17,795	18,573	22,145	21,051			
	Per cent of Hyderabad State	7.1	7.7	7.3	8.6			
	Rank in Hyderabad State	5th	6th	6th	5th			

* Agricultural census figures.

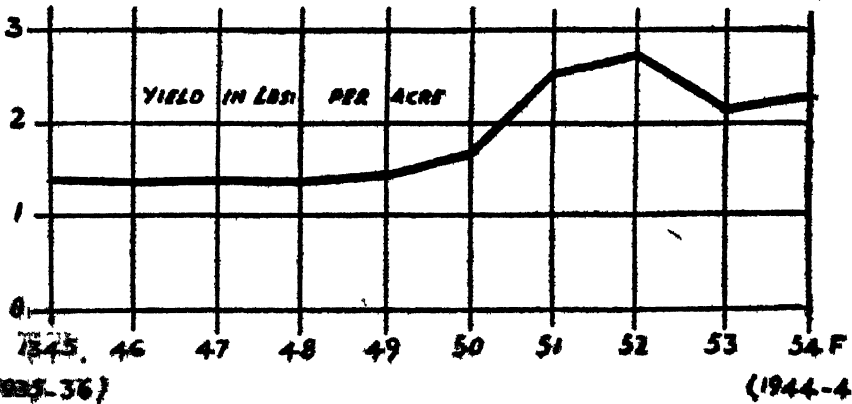
No. 17—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Bajra.

From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

LAKHS



HUNDREDS



(1935-36)

(1944-45)

No 6-C—BAJRA OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVER- AGE	
		1349 50	1350-51	1351-52	1352-53	1353-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City	.	..		*	*	.	
2	Atraf-i-Balda ..	4	2	3	2	6	7	3
3	Nizamabad .						.	.
4	Medak ..		.		1		1	.
5	Baghat		1	1	1	1		1
6	Mahbubnagar	5	6	9	4	13	10	7
7	Nalgonda	26	51	55	20	32	23	33
8	Warangal	6	8	12	3	4	9	7
9	Karimnagar	1						
10	Adilabad		1		1		1	
	Telengana total	42	69	80	32	56	51	56
11	Aurangabad	23	38	51	32	41	18	37
12	Parbhani	1	1	1	2	2	3	1
13	Nander						3	
14	Bir	15	18	36	47	30	11	29
15	Gulbarga	10	9	20	22	25	12	17
16	Raleghur	13	20	11	18	20	12	17
17	Osmanabad	3	4	13	6	9	4	7
18	Bidar	8	6	11	7	7	9	8
	Marathwara total	73	96	143	134	134	72	116
	Hyderabad State total ..	115	165	223	166	190	123	172
	All-India	3,076	3,077	4,001	3,712			
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India ..	2.9	5.3	5.4	4.4			
	Position of Hyder- abad among Indian Provinces ..	7th	5th	6th	6th			

*Agricultural Census figures.

No 6-D —BAJRA YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F	1851-52 F	1852-53 F	1853-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		.
2	Atraf-i-Balda	233	230	321	162	294	117	248
3	Nizamabad		208	262	224	166	122	
4	Medak	204	292	234	271	231	140	246
5	Baghat	115	175	266	233	189	103	197
6	Mahbubnagar	146	262	215	124	223	138	194
7	Nalgonda	175	292	350	176	249	147	248
8	Warangal	144	292	349	175	243	145	241
9	Karimnagar	175	350	248	181	239	210	191
10	Adilabad	204	233	267	239	226	127	234
	Telungana average	174	259	279	174	244	139	225
11	Aurangabad	146	292	291	186	241	118	231
12	Parbhani	174	234	292	319	167	138	237
13	Nander	146	350	349	229	313	121	277
14	Bir	175	190	225	308	233	164	226
15	Gulbarga	186	213	262	169	261	141	213
16	Raichur	175	233	175	205	211	146	200
17	Osmanabad	107	215	300	156	224	106	201
18	Bidar	145	204	291	163	188	123	197
	Marathwara average	157	241	273	212	227	132	223
	Hyderabad State Average	165	250	276	203	232	135	224
	Bombay Presidency	236	362	353	334		.	.
	Poona and Berar	549	460	398	576		.	.
	Madras Presidency	624	977	511	537	.	.	.
	All-India	337	371	405	395	.	.	..

*Agricultural Census Figures

No 6-E —BAJRA.—ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial. No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					*	*
1	Hyderabad City		..		.	.
2	Atraf-i-Balda .	8	8	11	5	10
3	Nizamabad ..		7	9	8	9
4	Medak .	7	10	8	9	8
5	Baghat .	4	6	9	8	7
6	Mahbubnagar .	5	9	10	4	8
7	Nalgonda .	6	10	12	6	8
8	Warangal .	5	10	12	6	8
9	Karimnagar ..	6	12	8	6	8
10	Adilabad	7	8	9	8	8
	Telingana .	6	9	10	6	8
11	Aurangabad .	5	10	10	6	8
12	Parbhani ..	6	8	10	11	6
13	Nander .	5	12	12	8	10
14	Bir .	6	7	12	6	7
15	Gulbarga ..	7	8	10	6	10
16	Raichur .	6	8	6	7	7
17	Osmanabad ..	4	8	11	6	8
18	Bidar .	5	7	10	6	7
	Marathwara ..	5	9	10	7	8
	Hyderabad State	6	9	11	7	8

*Agricultural Census Figures.

No 6-F—BAJRA —DEFICIT OR SURPLUS IN HYDERABAD STATE COMPARED TO TARGET FIGURES

Serial No	Year	Acreage	Anna-wari	Production in tons	Import in tons	Export in tons	Probable consumption in tons 5+6—7	Surplus or deficit in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Pre-War years</i>							
1	1936-37 (1945-46 F)	2,354,000		139,000		10,700	128,800	+ 13,324
2	1937-38 (1946-47 F)	2,108,000	6-0	123,000		16,078	106,922	— 8,054
3	1938-39 (1947-48 F)	1,924,000	6-7	118,000		8,295	109,705	— 5,271
	Target figures		.	125,000		10,024	<u>114,976</u>	
4	1939-40 (1948-49 F)	1,619,000	6-3	101,000		12,578	88,422	— 26,554
5	1940-41 (1949-50 F)	1,596,000	6-0	115,000		18,048	96,952	— 18,024
6	1941-42 (1950-51 F)	1,441,000	9-0	165,000	..	32,433	132,567	+ 17,591
7	1942-43 (1951-52 F)	1,802,000	11-0	223,000	.	42,392	180,608	+ 65,632
8	1943-44 (1952-53 F)	1,828,000	7-0	166,000		8,292	157,708	+ 42,732
9	1944-45 (1953-54 F)	1,835,000	8-0	190,000		6,940	183,060	+ 68,084

No 7 —BARLEY

*No 7-A —A short note on Barley crop**Barley—(Hordeum Vulgare)**Hindustani—Jau (grain) Paral (straw)**Marathi—Satu, Jav (grain)**Telugu—Yavalu, Mullewaloo (grain)**Kanarese—Javegodhi (grain)*

Barley is not extensively grown in Hyderabad State. Its cultivation is round about the city of Hyderabad and places of military cantonments. It is grown as rabi irrigated crops and like irrigated wheat is often a second crop in garden lands and takes its place in rotation among the numerous garden crops grown. 3 to 4 irrigations are given. Barley is generally grown alone, occasionally there is a sprinkling of rape or Mustard. Barley is essentially a light land crop. The sandy loams are particularly suitable. Barley is sown usually in October. Seed-rate is 100 lbs per acre. The crop matures in about four months. The crop is harvested at the end of January, threshed and prepared for market in the same way as wheat. Barley is extensively used as horse food and not for brewing and distilling. It is practically exempt from disease and probably on this account is grown in preference to wheat, the latter crop being often seriously damaged by rust. A full average yield of barley amounts to 1,160 to 1,200 lbs. of grain per acre and about a ton of straw. The straw is more nutritious than that of wheat.

The variety cultivated is six rowed barley (*Hordeum hexastichum*). Ten women are required to cut an acre of barley in a day. Threshing and winnowing require 8 to 10 labourers for an acre.

(a) Cost of reaping—10 women @		
Rs. 0-3-0 per head	—	Rs 1-14-0
(b) Threshing and winnowing . 9		
Labourers at Rs. 0-4-0 each	—	2-4-0
		<hr/>
Total		4-2-0

Average produce is 1,200 lbs. at Rs. 3 per maund = Rs. 44 and thus the harvesting charges are about 8% of the value of produce.

No 7-B—BARLEY ACREAGE

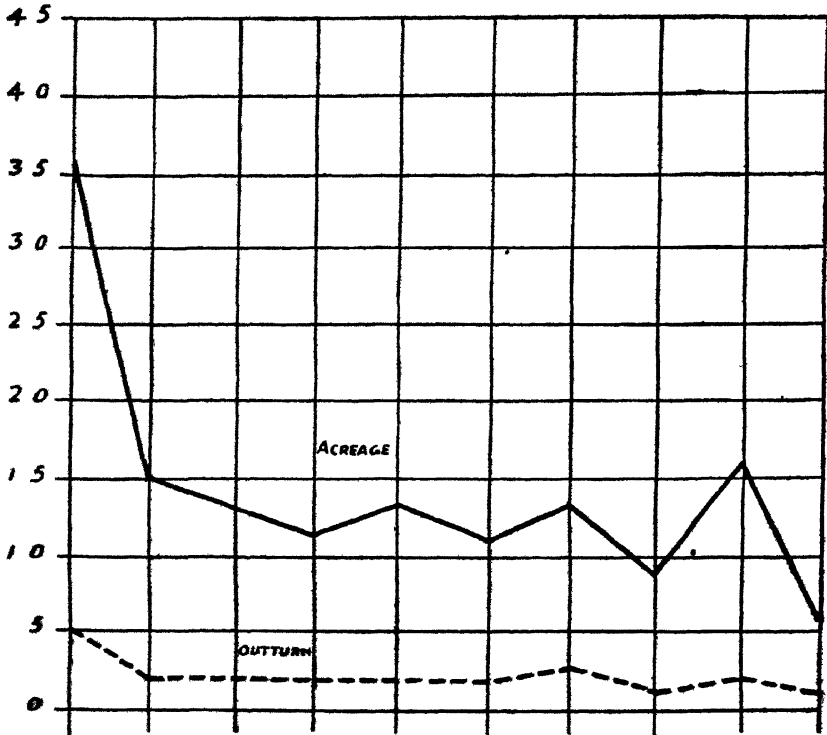
(Figures Actual)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 Years' average	
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	742	1,569	1,451	2,476	1,158	1,478	1,479
3	Nizamabad	577		2	629	31	360	248
4	Medak	350	506	214	1,495	582	608	629
5	Baghat	310	421	471	387	318	299	381
6	Mahbubnagar	594	370	651	2,872	946	1,863	1,087
7	Nalgonda	506	8		814	29	40	271
8	Warangal	92			209	50	103	70
9	Karimnagar	26			40	1	41	14
10	Adilabad	416			7	41	40	93
	Telangana Total	3,613	2,874	2,789	8,929	3,155	4,832	4,272
11	Aurangabad			177	1,831	56	556	413
12	Parbhani	610	1,612	1,010	490	485	715	841
13	Nander	1,256	726	1,314	1,218	938	1,090	1,091
14	Bir	669	1,214		98	120	1,962	420
15	Gulbarga	2,410	4,045	1,145	643	213	2,412	1,691
16	Raichur	5		250	159	30	86	89
17	Osmanabad	284	233	259	1,207	443	511	485
18	Bidar	2,178	2,501	2,200	1,422	938	3,512	1,848
	Marathwara Total	7,412	10,331	6,355	7,068	3,223	10,343	6,878
	Hyderabad State Total	11,025	18,205	9,144	15,997	6,378	15,675	11,150
	All-India	6,255,000	6,526,000	6,739,000	6,707,000	Not available	6,199,000	6,569,000
	P C of Hyd to India.	0 2	0 2	0 1	0 2		0.25	0.25
	Position of Hyd among Indian Provinces ..	10th	10th	10th	11th	.	9th	10th

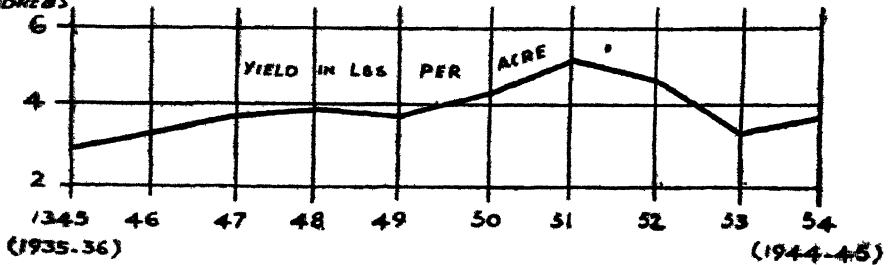
*Agricultural Census Figures

No. 18.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Barley.
 From 1345 to 1354 F. (1935-36 to 1944-45)

THOUSANDS



HUNDREDS



7-C —BARLEY OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures Actual)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1940-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	159	394	321	390	194	221	292
3	Nizamabad	133			21	5	32	53
4	Medak	78	113		222	119	109	133
5	Baghat	78	94	81	80	47	27	76
6	Mahbubnagar	121	76	145	452	124	268	183
7	Nalgonda	85			4	6	3	32
8	Warangal	18			46	7	9	23
9	Karimnagar	6			5		2	5
10	Adilabad	70				4	3	37
	Tehngana Total	748	677	547	1,220	506	674	834
11	Aurangabad		210	23	196	4	100	74
12	Parbhani	60	114	165	32	35	90	88
13	Nander	114	95	205	131	147	123	142
14	Bir	44	1,126		7	10	122	39
15	Gulbarga	584		317	147	47	435	444
16	Raichur		113		1	2	2	2
17	Osmanabad	235	696	72	268	39	62	146
18	Bidar	606		603	393	231	412	507
	Marathwara Total	1,643	2,459	1,330	1,175	515	1,396	1,442
	Hyderabad State Total	2,391	3,136	1,877	2,395	1,021	2,070	2,276
	All-India	2,263,000	1,991,000	2,211,000	2,056,000	Not available	2,114,000	2,130,000
	P C of Hyd to India	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	do	0 1	0 1
	Position of Hyd among Indian Provinces	9th	10th	10th	12th		9th	10th

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 7-D —BARLEY YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1340-50	1350-51	1351-52	1352-53	1353-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	479	562	495	352	375	391	453
3	Nizamabad	518		500	74	361	397	363
4	Medak	499	500	492	332	459	484	456
5	Baghat	567	500	386	463	331	269	449
6	Mahbubnagar	451	463	498	352	294	342	412
7	Nalgonda	373			11	460	125	283
8	Warangal	438			493	533	118	468
9	Karimnagar	517					120	517
10	Adilabad	377				489	396	430
	Telungana Average	469	506	474	297	359	342	428
11	Aurangabad			291	239	356	403	295
12	Parbhani	222	292	232	146	184	322	215
13	Nander	204	353	349	240	362	308	302
14	Bir	147	175		160	186	197	167
15	Gulbarga	543	621	620	512	490	439	557
16	Raichur					23	200	28
17	Osmanabad	465	932	622	497	197	276	543
18	Bidar	623	619	619	619	552	350	606
	Marathwara Average	367	498	455	372	353	312	339
	Hyderabad Average	413	502	409	336	353	327	384
	Bombay Presidency	Not available	640	560	692	Not available	Not available	631
	C. P. and Berar	do	224	480	320	do	do	341
	Madras Presidency	do				do	do	..
	All-India	do	635	730	687	do	do	701

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No. 7-E —BARLEY—ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1940-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F.	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City		.	.	*	*		.
2	Atraf-i-Balda	7	9	8	6	6	Not av- ailable	7
3	Nizamabad	8		8		8	"	8
4	Medak	8	8	8	5	7	"	7
5	Baghat	9	8	4	7	5	"	7
6	Mahbubnagar	7	7	9	6	5	"	7
7	Nalgonda	6				8	"	7
8	Warangal	7			8	6	"	7
9	Karimnagar	8					"	8
10	Adilabad	6				4	"	5
	Telengana	7	8	7	6	6	"	7
11	Aurangabad		"	8	8	6	"	7
12	Parbhani	7	10	12	5	6	"	7
13	Nander	7	12		8	12	"	10
14	Bir	5	6	8	5	8	"	6
15	Gulbarga	7	8	"	2	6	"	6
16	Rachur		"	12		4	"	4
17	Osmanabad	6	12	8	6	7	"	9
18	Bidar	8	8		8	7	"	8
	Marathwara	7	9	10	6	7	"	7
	Hyderabad State	8	9	8	6	7	"	7

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 8 —RAGI.

No 8.—A.—A short note on Ragi crop.

Ragi or Nagli (Elesio coracana)

Hindustani—Ragi (grain) Ghass (straw)

Marathi—Nagli, Nachni (grain)

Telugu—Taidalu, Raghulu (grain)

Kanarese—Ragi (grain)

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=140,125 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=22,114 \text{ tons}}$ or 353 lbs of grain

per acre when the crop was 72 per cent of normal.

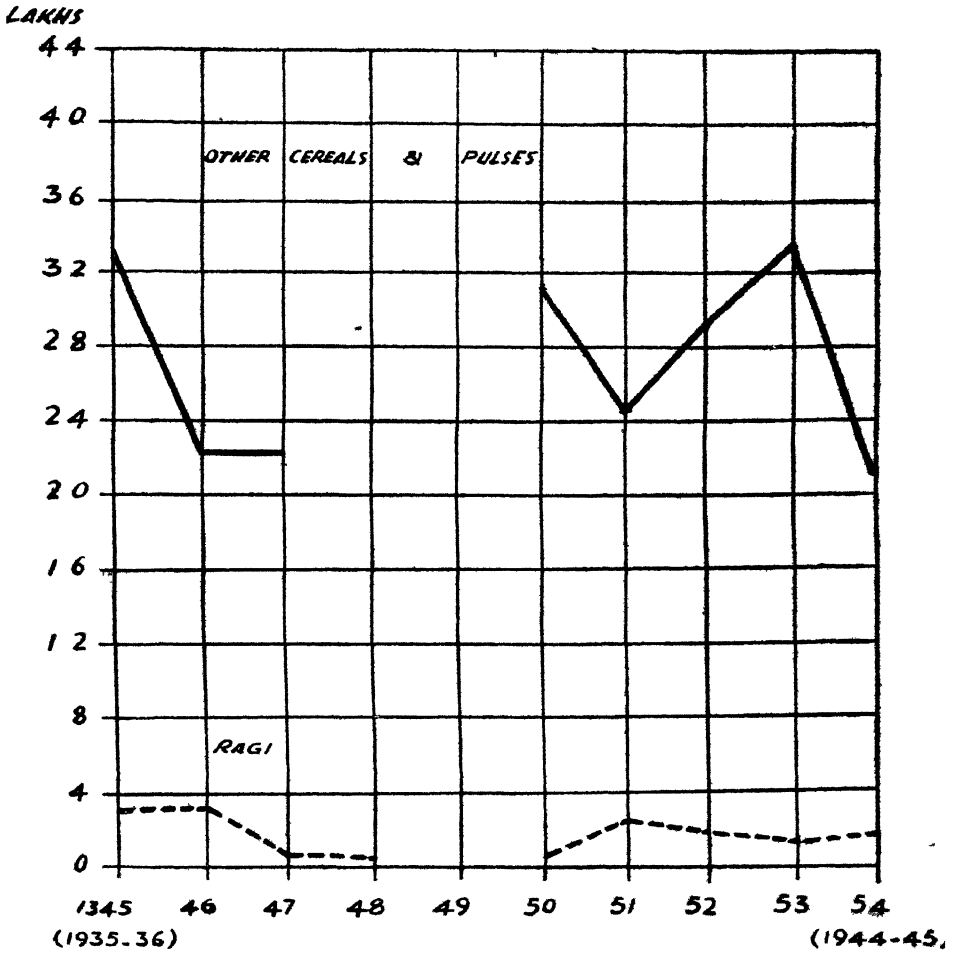
Amongst ragi growing provinces Hyderabad ranks 4th in India. Ragi occupies ninth place among the chief cultivated crops of the State, having over 140 thousands of acres or about 0.5 of the net cropped area of the State to its credit.

The chief ragi growing tract in Hyderabad State is Karnatic and then Telingana. Heavy crops are produced on alluvial soil of Telingana and Karnatic. Ragi is entirely a rain crop in Hyderabad State and is generally grown in districts of heavy rainfall on land which is too light for rice or too steep to be converted into terraced rice fields. It thrives well on such land with a well distributed fall of 30 to 35 inches and even a heavier rainfall suits the crop admirably.

Ragi is sometimes drilled but generally grown unmixed and from transplanted seedlings. It is grown once in 3 or 4 years in the same field. It is rotated by sesamum and niger. A fair average crop will yield 699 to 1,016 lbs. of grain (irrigated 1,400 lbs and dry 900 lbs). Ragi straw is of poor nutritive value as fodder. Ragi will keep good if stored in underground pits for a very long time.

No 19.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Ragi,
other Cereals & Pulses.

From 1845 to 1854 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 8-B —RAGI AND LACHNA ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No.	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVER- AGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1936-40	1941-45
		F	F	F.	F	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City			.	*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	18	56	46	6	11	50	27
3	Nizamabad		5	6	9	6	5	5
4	Medak	2	32	23	26	21	4	22
5	Baghat		7	5	1	2	1	3
6	Mahbubnagar	6	71	60	55	68	53	52
7	Nalgonda		12	9	4	4	4	2
8	Warangal		1	2	4	2	5	2
9	Karimnagar		1		1	1	2	1
10	Adilabad	1						
	Telengana Total	27	185	156	106	115	114	118
11	Aurangabad	.	.					.
12	Parbhani	..	1					.
13	Nander			.	..		.
14	Bir	7	.	1	.			2
15	Gulbarga	.	26	19	18	21	15	17
16	Raichur	1	2	1	1	1	15	1
17	Osmanabad		..	2		.	.	.
18	Bidar	.	5	2	1	3	2	2
	Marathwara Total	8	34	25	20	25	32	22
	Hyderabad State Total	35	219	181	126	140	146	140
	All-India		Not available					
	P.C. of Hyd to Indian		Not available					
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces		Not available					

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 8-C —RAGI AND LACHNA OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1940-50	1941-51	1942-52	1943-53	1944-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda			8	1	2	Not available	3
3	Nizamabad			1	2	1	"	1
4	Medak			4	4	4	"	4
5	Baghat			1			"	1
6	Mahbubnagar			9	8	10	"	9
7	Nalgonda			1		1	"	1
8	Warangal						"	
9	Karimnagar						"	
10	Adilabad						"	
	Telengana Total			24	15	18	"	19
11	Aurangabad		.			.	"	.
12	Parbhani						"	.
13	Nander					.	"	.
14	Bir					.	"	"
15	Gulbarga			3	3	4	"	3
16	Raichur						"	.
17	Osmanabad						"	"
18	Bidar						"	"
	Marathwara Total			3	3	4	"	3
	Hyderabad State Total			27	18	22	"	12
	All-India				Not available			
	P C. of Hyd to India				do		.	
	Position of Hyderabad Indian Provinces				do			

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 8-D—RAGI YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda			198	373	203	Not available	249
3	Nizamabad			373	497	746	"	448
4	Medak			320	344	320	"	305
5	Baghat			448			"	743
6	Mahbubnagar			336	325	329	"	387
7	Nalgonda			249		560	"	1,120
8	Warangal						"	.
9	Karimnagar						"	
10	Adulabad						"	
	Telingana average	.		320	355	431	"	542
11	Aurangabad						"	
12	Parbhani		.				"	
13	Nander	.	.				"	
14	Bir	.	"				"	
15	Gulbarga	.		353	373	426	"	395
16	Raichur	.					"	
17	Osmanabad	.					"	
18	Bidar		.			"	"	
	Marathwara average		.	353	373	426	"	395
	Hyderabad State average			336	379	428	"	469
	Bombay Presidency							
	C. and B. ..			Not available				
	Madras Presidency ..			do				
	A. P. ..			do				

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 8-E —RAGI-ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda				5	8		
3	Nizamabad				9	7		
4	Medak	Separate figures not available			7	8		
5	Baghat				6	6		
6	Mahbubnagar				8	7		
7	Nalgonda				8	4		
8	Warangal				6	6		
9	Karimnagar				4	5		
10	Adilabad					4		
	Telingana average				7	6		
11	Aurangabad				6	6		
12	Parbhani				10	9		
13	Nnader				5	8		
14	Bir				5	8		
15	Gulbarga				7	9		
16	Raichur				8	3		
17	Osmanabad				7	7		
18	Bidar				7	4		
	Marathwara average				7	6		
	Hyderabad State				7	6		

* Agricultural Census Figures

No. 9.—MAIZE

*No 9-A —A short note on Maiz Crop
Maize or Indian Corn (Zea Mays)*

Hindustani—Makkā, Bhutta (grain) Kadbī
(Straw)

Marathi—Maka (Grain)

Telugu—Mokkajonna (Grain)

unarese— Mekhijol, Goinjol (Grain)

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area} = 432,876 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn} = 52,970 \text{ tons}}$ or 274 lbs of grain
per acre when the crop was 58 per cent of normal.

Hyderabad has 6 per cent, of the total maize crop area of India and amongst maize growing provinces it ranks 5th in India. With regard to irrigated crop of maize Hyderabad State stands 4th among Indian Provinces and States.

Maize crop occupies the tenth place among the chief cultivated crops of the State, having nearly 5 lakhs of acres or about 1. 6 per cent of the net cropped area of the State to its credit

In Deccan it is mostly grown for green cobs and early fodder though the grain in some cases is allowed to ripen. The green cobs are readily sold in towns for roasting

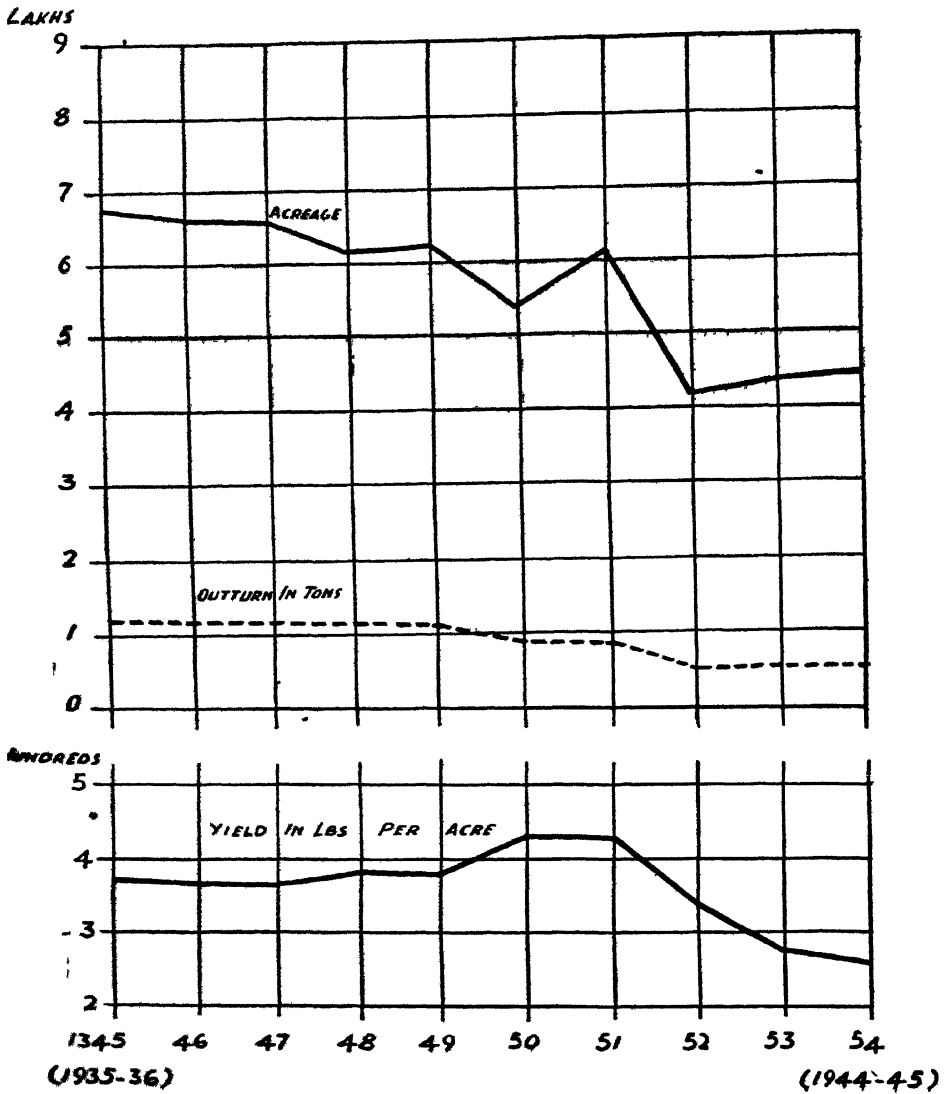
In parts of Medak district it is grown either as a rain or as a late irrigated crop. The varieties grown are local small (8 months crop) local large (4 months crop) and the local for green cob. The kharif or rain crop is most extensively cultivated and is usually followed by a rabi crop of wheat or gram. Maize with sufficient rainfall does best on the rich brown soils. Rich lands retentive of moisture either by position or by depth and density also suit the crop. It is usually sown alone as its quick habit of growth does not make it a good companion for subordinate mixtures.

Maize gives on an average an yield of 563 lbs. (when dry crop) and 1,040 lbs. (when irrigated crop) of grain. As a fodder maize probably stands only second to jawar

amongst the fodder crops of the world and it may even be doubted whether it is not in many cases considerably its superior. It produces almost as much good fodder per acre as jawar, *i.e.* 10,000 of green fodder per acre. It can be sown at any time of the year and in any type of soil suitable to jawar provided irrigation is given during hot weather and one or two waterings in cold weather. It grows rapidly. It requires little water considering the yield of fodder which it gives. It can be safely grown over a large range of country than its rival, the jawar, and it can be fed at any stage of its growth far more safely than is the case with jawar. Taking all these factors into consideration it can safely be said that maize is not only an excellent fodder crop in ordinary times but is probably the best emergency fodder crop to grow when the rain fails, as is often the case in south-western parts of the State and when famine is imminent.

No. 20 —Acreage, Outturn & Yield per Acre of Maize.

From 1345 to 1354 F. (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 9-B—MAIZE ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1936-40	1941-45
		F	F	F	F	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	22	16	19	15	17	22	18
3	Nizamabad	84	86	89	89	44	40	48
4	Medak	59	60	65	69	80	46	66
5	Baghat	1	1	1	6	10	1	4
6	Mahbubnagar	8	5	2	3	1	12	4
7	Nalgonda	18	17	16	9	17	17	15
8	Warangal	102	145	58	42	56	145	81
9	Karimnagar	181	148	149	139	156	158	145
10	Adilabad	42	42	42	42	41	37	42
	Telengana Total	417	470	391	414	422	478	423
11	Aurangabad	18	16	9	3	2	15	9
12	Parbhani	14	23	2	1	1	22	8
13	Nander	14	15	1		1	23	6
14	Bir	11	15	2	2	2	10	6
15	Gulbarga	15	14		2	1	26	6
16	Raichur	22	29		3		24	11
17	Osmanabad	14	12	5	3	3	16	8
18	Bidar	12	15	2	1	1	31	6
	Marathwara Total	115	189	21	15	11	167	60
	Hyderabad State Total	532	609	412	429	433	645	483
	Andhra Pradesh Total	6,253	6,213	6,961	6,970	Not available	6,393	6,559
	P C of India to India	8 4	9 6	5 3	6 2	do	10 08	7 5
	Position of India among Indian Provinces	4th	4th	4th	5th	do	4th	4th

* Against other Cereals Figures.

No. 9-C—MAIZE OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	4	3	3	2	2	4	3
3	Nizamabad	7	9	7	14	8	7	9
4	Medak	11	13	9	12	15	7	12
5	Baghat				1	1		1
6	Mahbubnagar	2	1				2	1
7	Nalgonda	3	2	2	2	1	3	2
8	Warangal	18	13	7	3	5	26	9
9	Karimnagar	23	20	17	11	17	24	17
10	Adilabad	8	5	4	5	3	6	5
	Telengana Total	76	66	49	50	52	79	59
11	Aurangabad	3	3	2			3	3
12	Parbhani	3	5				4	4
13	Nander	3	3				4	3
14	Bir	2	3				1	2
15	Gulbarga	3	4				4	3
16	Raichur	4	5		1		3	3
17	Osmanabad	3	3	1	1	1	3	2
18	Bidar	2	4	1			6	2
	Marathwara Total	23	30	4	2	1	23	22
	Hyderabad State	99	96	53	52	53	107	81
	Total All-India	2,196	2,015	2,417	2,329	Not available	1,839	2,239
	P.C. of Hyd. to India	4.5	4.7	2.1	2.2	.	5.31	3.3
	Position of Hyd. among Indian Provinces ..	5th	5th	6th	7th	do	5th	5th

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 9-D —MAIZE YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1849-50	1850-51	1851-52	1852-53	1853-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	400	445	366	364	187	373	352
3	Nizamabad	450	550	418	145	419	395	395
4	Medak	400	504	321	377	432	353	407
5	Baghat	400	366	445	436	303	317	400
6	Mahbubnagar	500	566	367	222	360	396	403
7	Nalgonda	401	225	250	367	138	405	276
8	Warangal	400	200	249	176	197	402	244
9	Karimnagar	400	300	250	180	235	342	273
10	Adilabad	450	250	200	257	143	369	261
	Telungana average	422	378	318	272	274	361	335
11	Aurangabad	500	550	472	208	250	413	393
12	Parbhani	500	449	299	319	196	334	333
13	Nander	450	450	371	235	324	353	365
14	Bir	450	450	301	249	320	342	354
15	Gulbarga	500	520	330	151	214	374	353
16	Raichur	398	427	333	374	235	300	353
17	Osmanabad	400	570	330	333	293	352	396
18	Bidar	443	561	431	339	236	443	423
	Marathwara average	455	497	371	291	274	372	374
	Hyderabad State average	439	433	344	272	274	365	355
	Bombay Presidency	915	743	436	696	Not available		711
	C P and Berar	1,149	1,015	1,120	1,015	"	"	1,075
	Madras Presidency	154	916	933	924	"	"	732
	All-India	737	726	735	747	"	"	761

*Agricultural Census Figures

No 9-B—MAIZE ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Sl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8	10	8	8	4	Not av- ailable	7
3	Nizamabad	9	12	9	8	9	"	9
4	Medak	8	11	7	8	10	"	9
5	Baghat	8	8	8	11	7	"	8
6	Mahbubnagar	10	8	8	5	8	"	7
7	Nalgonda	8	10	10	8	6	"	8
8	Warangal	8	8	10	7	8	"	8
9	Karimnagar	8	12	10	7	10	"	9
10	Adilabad	9	10	8	10	5	"	8
	Telangana average	8	9	8	8	7	"	8
11	Aurangabad	10	12	10	6	7	"	9
12	Parbhani	10	12	8	8	5	"	8
13	Nander	9	12	10	6	9	"	9
14	Bir	9	12	8	8	9	"	9
15	Gulbarga	10	12	8	3	5	"	7
16	Raichur ..	8	9	6	8	5	"	7
17	Osmanabad	8	12	8	7	6	"	8
18	Bidar .	9	12	9	6	6	"	8
	Marathwara average.	9	11	8	6	6	"	8
	Hyderabad State average ..	9	10	8	7	7	"	8

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No. 10 —GRAM.

No 10.—A —A short note on gram crop.

Gram or Bengal Gram or Chick Pea (*Cicer Arietimum*)

Hindustani—Chana (grain)

Marathi—Chana, harbara (grain)

Telugu—Shanagalu (grain)

Kanarese—Kadli (grain).

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=750,657 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=88,625 \text{ tons}}$ or 254 lbs. of grain per acre when the crop was 61 per cent. of the normal.

Hyderabad has 5 per cent. of the total gram area of India and amongst gram growing Provinces it ranks fifth in India

Gram occupies fifth place among the chief cultivated crop of the State having over seven lakhs of acres or about 28 per cent. of the net cropped area of the State to its credit.

Gram is grown all over the State as a rabi crop. It is grown in three ways. (a) as a dry crop in deep black soils of Marathwara and Karnatic and in tank beds of Telangana. When usually it is the sole crop of the year for rabi season, (b) rarely as a dry second crop usually after rice in rice beds but occasionally an ordinary dry crop land after a kharif crop of maize, (c) as an irrigated crop liberally manured and regularly watered (2 to 3 waterings are required only).

Dry crop gram does best on deep retentive black, such as the wheat lands along the river sides.

The crop is generally sown in October and ripens in February. 400 to 500 lbs. for dry crop and 1000 to 1200 lbs. for irrigated crop per acre may be considered a fair average yield.

The gram crop does well on alluvial soil of rice beds when such are clay loams. These are naturally fairly retentive of moisture and on account of their favourable

position usually hold sufficient moisture to mature the crop properly

The gram plant is useful in a variety of ways. It is used green as a vegetable both foliage and grain. The foliage is often sun-dried and stored and used when required as a green vegetable. The ripe grain is used for Dal or is eaten parched or made into sweetmeats. It is also the commonest food for horses and is an excellent food for fattening sheep. A useful by-product is occasionally secured from the leaves of the growing plant termed *Amb*. This is the acid excretion of leaves (consisting almost entirely of malic acid with a little oxalic acid) and is collected by spreading a wet cloth over the foliage and wringing out the absorbed substance the *Amb*.

Besides this the crop is valuable in more than one way. It is a valuable rotation crop on dry and irrigated lands. It is restorative like other leguminous crops. A good crop is dense and shades the ground and therefore suppresses weeds. On dry black soil it may be called a fallow crop in that rotation it takes the place which would otherwise be bare fallow. There are four varieties of gram which differ obviously in the colour of the seed (a) black, (b) red, (c) yellow, (d) white.

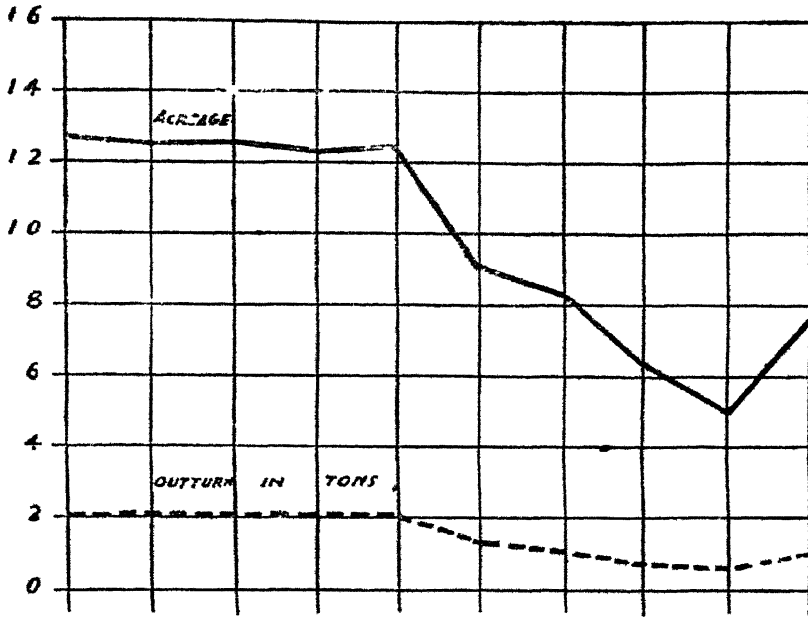
The first three are generally grown indiscriminately together. White or Kabuli is grown on a small scale in Osmanabad and Bir districts.

The chief pest of gram is the gram pod caterpillar, which bites through the green pods and attacks the seeds. No remedy is fully effective.

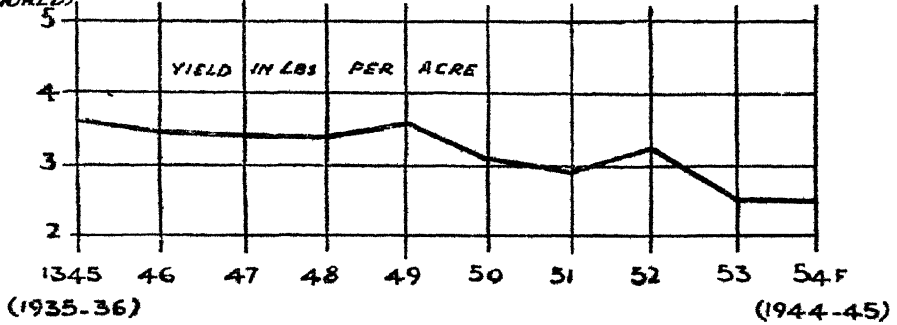
The export was 36 tons valued Rs. 13,059, the import of gram was 80 tons valued at Rs. 10,812 in 1944-45.

No 21 —Acreage, Outturn & Yield per Acre of Gram.
 From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

LAKHS



HUNDREDS



(1935-36)

(1944-45)

No 10 B —GRAM ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	21	10	9	11	14	61	13
3	Nizamabad	16	13	12	15	25	10	16
4	Medak	23	18	14	14	15	40	17
5	Baghat	2	1	2	6	3	1	3
6	Mahbubnagar	32	17	13	12	13	53	17
7	Nalgonda	20	11	2	5	5	26	9
8	Warangal	23	9	4	5	4	31	9
9	Karimnagar	40	19	14	12	19	48	21
10	Adilabad	21	13	10	10	20	35	15
	Telingana Total	198	111	80	90	118	305	120
11	Aurangabad	95	98	77	70	99	122	88
12	Parbham	109	77	71	54	90	109	80
13	Nander	71	81	64	54	78	92	70
14	Bir	75	114	123	49	66	84	85
15	Gulbarga	120	61	26	47	73	124	65
16	Raichur	50	54	3	14	44	117	33
17	Osmanabad	89	109	105	71	86	129	92
18	Bidar	108	108	68	58	97	108	88
	Marathwara Total	717	702	537	417	633	885	601
	Hyd State Total	915	813	617	507	751	1,190	721
	All-India	13,886	13,651	15,603	15,204	Not available	15,204	14,693
	P C. of Hyd. to India	6 5	5 9	3 9	3 2		7 82	5 1
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	5th	5th	5th	5th	Not available	4th	5th

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 10-C —GRAM OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940 41	1941 42	1942 43	1943 44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1349 50	1350 51	1351 52	1352-53	1353 54	1936-40	1941-45
		F	F	F	F	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	3	2	1	1	1	10	2
3	Nizamabad	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	Medak	3	3	2	1	2	6	2
5	Baghat				1			
6	Mahbubnagar	5	2	2	1	1	9	2
7	Nalgonda	5	1		1	1	4	2
8	Warangal	2	1			1	4	1
9	Karimnagar	2	1	1	1	1	8	1
10	Adilabad	2	1	1	1	2	5	1
	Telingana Total	25	13	9	9	11	48	1
11	Aurangabad	11	9	10	8	10	21	10
12	Parbhani	13	11	10	4	8	19	9
13	Nander	8	12	7	6	9	13	8
14	Bir	7	10	14	5	7	12	9
15	Gulbarga	19	10	4	7	10	21	10
16	Raichur	9	9	1	2	5	17	5
17	Osmanabad	13	18	19	9	14	18	14
18	Bidar	22	15	12	10	15	18	15
	Marathwara Total	102	94	77	51	78	139	80
	Hyd State Total	127	107	86	60	89	137	93
	All-India	3,851	3,181	4,067	3,429	Not available	3,555	3,494
	P.C. of Hyd. to India	3 7	3 4	2 1	1 7		5 26	2 7
	Position of Hyd among Indian Provinces	5th	5th	6th	7th	do	4th	6th

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 10 D —GRAIN YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1349-50	1350-51	1351-52	1352-53	1353-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	262	375	834	272	199	389	388
3	Nizamabad	412	337	308	318	192	435	312
4	Medak	338	374	291	158	310	345	294
5	Baghat	375	306	299	400	182	297	312
6	Mahbubnagar	375	300	300	168	250	382	278
7	Nalgonda	337	300	299	237	344	326	303
8	Warangal	300	320	233	172	217	284	248
9	Karimnagar	93	95	96	101	105	98	98
10	Adilabad	300	216	215	221	171	312	225
	Telungana average	310	291	319	227	218	318	273
11	Aurangabad	243	218	285	241	228	391	243
12	Parbhani	270	320	319	183	204	310	259
13	Nander	217	320	245	248	261	388	129
14	Bir	217	204	255	214	229	305	112
15	Gulbarga	353	350	350	360	312	389	345
16	Raichur	397	339	274	336	252	340	320
17	Osmanabad	353	360	405	285	358	315	352
18	Bidar	441	318	405	375	344	378	188
	Marathwara average	311	303	317	280	273	352	243
	Hyderabad State average	311	297	318	253	245	335	258
	Bombay Presidency	368	304	353	368	Not available		348
	C P and Berar	383	316	330	324	„	„	351
	Madras Presidency	475	463	371	407	„	„	429
	All-India	541	514	583	448	„	„	521

* Agricultural Census figures

No 10 E -GRAM -ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Srl No	Districts	1940 41	1941 42	1942 43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949 50	1950 51	1951 52	1952 53	1953 54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941 45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atr f-1 Balda	7	9	8	6	5	Not available	7
3	Nizamabad	11	9	8	8	5		8
4	Medak	9	10	8	4	8		7
5	Baghat	10	8	8	10	5		8
6	Mahbubnagar	10	8	8	5	7		7
7	Nalgonda	9	8	8	6	9	"	8
8	Warangal	8	11	8	5	7		7
9	Karimnagar	11	8	8	8	9		8
10	Adilabad	8	9	9	9	7		8
	Telingana average	9	9	8	7	7		7
11	Aurangabad	9	7	9	8	7	"	8
12	Parbhani	10	8	8	5	7		7
13	Nander	8	11	9	8	9		9
14	Bir	8	7	9	6	8		7
15	Gulbarga	8	7	7	7	6		7
16	Raichur	9	8	6	7	6	"	7
17	Osmanabad	8	8	9	6	8		8
18	Bidar	10	7	9	8	8		8
	Marathwara average	8	8	8	7	7		7
	Hyderabad State average	9	8	9	7	7		7

* Agricultural Census figures

**No 10-F —GRAM—DEFICIT OR SURPLUS IN HYDERABAD STATE COMPARED TO
TARGET FIGURES**

Srl No	Year	Acreage	Anna- wari	Produce tion in tons	Imports in tons	Exports in tons	Probable consump- tion in tons 5+6-7	Surplus or deficit in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Pre war Years</i>							
1	1936-37 (1345-46 F)	1,230,000		195,000	11,014	891	205,123	+ 283
2	1937-38 (1346-47 F)	1,255,000	7	196,000	11,621	771	206,850	+ 2,010
3	1938-39 (1347-48 F)	1,252,000	7	197,000	6,548	1,002	202,546	— 2,294
	Target Figures			196,000	9,728	888	204,840	— 8,840
4	1939-40 (1348-49 F)	945,000	8	149,000	2,875	3,384	148,491	— 56,349
5	1940-41 (1349-50 F)	915,000	9	134,000	6,274	2,289	137,985	— 66,855
6	1941-42 (1350-51 F)	813,000	8	107,000	6,705	956	112,749	— 92,091
7	1942-43 (1351-52 F)	617,000	9	86,000	1,352	234	87,118	— 117,722
8	1943-44 (1352-53 F)	507,000	7	60,000	82	66	60,016	— 144,824
9	1944-45 (1353-54 F)	751,000	7	89,000	80	36	89,044	— 115,796

No —TUR—ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION
(ACREAGE & OUTTURN FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

Srl No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	9	8	1	1	5	7
3	Nizamabad	8	3	1		9	8
4	Medak	10	7	2	1	11	8
5	Baghat	3	2	1		10	7
6	Mahbubnagar	16	13	1	1	6	6
7	Nalgonda	19	22	3	4	6	6
8	Warangal	35	19	2	2	6	10
9	Karimnagar	21	20	2	2	7	9
10	Adilabad ..	56	48	5	3	8	7
	Telangana Total	177	142	18	14	(average)6	7
11	Aurangabad	88	75	7	7	6	7
12	Parbhani	72	58	9	9	6	7
13	Nander	70	66	12	15	7	10
14	Bir .	50	66	5	7	8	10
15	Gulbarga	236	230	32	30	7	7
16	Raichur	65	54	9	7	7	6
17	Osmanabad	91	81	13	13	7	8
18	Bidar	85	99	17	15	10	8
	Marathwara Total	758	729	104	103	(average)7	7
	Hyderabad State Total	935	871	122	117	(average)8	7
	All-India			Not available			
	P C of Hyderabad to India			..			
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces			..			

No 12—MUNG—ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION

(ACREAGE AND OUTTURN FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

Srl No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad city						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	3	9		2	3	7
3	Nizamabad	22	23	2	2	8	9
4	Medak	11	17	1	1	12	6
5	Baghat		2			10	7
6	Mahbubnagar	5	6			4	7
7	Nalgonda	20	26	1	2	4	6
8	Warangal	62	105	4	10	6	9
9	Karimnagar	149	135	5	5	6	8
10	Adilabad	76	54	2	2	4	5
	Telengana Total	348	377	15	24	(average)6	7
11	Aurangabad	66	134	7	17	6	7
12	Parbhani	55	164	5	16	6	7
13	Nander	37	73	5	12	8	10
14	Bir	29	44	2	4	8	9
15	Gulbarga	40	50	4	3	7	4
16	Raichur	43	39	3	2	8	9
17	Osmanabad	30	28	1	2	7	8
18	Bidar	35	72	5	7	8	8
	Marathwara Total	335	603	32	63	(average)7	7
	Hyderabad State Total	683	980	47	87	(average)7	7
	All-India	-		Not available			
	P C of Hyderabad to India			"			
	Position of Hyd among Indian Provinces			"			

No 13 —MASUR—ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION

(FIGURES ACTUAL)

Srl No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	2,846		10		4	
3	Nizamabad	409	52	7	5	4	9
4	Medak	473		45		10	
5	Baghat	692	23	64	2	10	8
6	Mahbubnagar	45	48	1	3	4	7
7	Nalgonda	32	1			7	
8	Warangal	725	21	47	1	7	8
9	Karimnagar	44	16	3	1	7	7
10	Adilabad	61	28		2	7	8
	Telengana Total	5,327	189	177	14	(average)6	7
11	Aurangabad	2,346	148	193	13	10	7
12	Parbhani	4,268	26	118	1	4	5
13	Nander	1,076	40	119	6	9	12
14	Bir	2,215	53	217	6	9	10
15	Gulbarga	264	744	15	28	4	5
16	Raichur	831	284	40	8	4	4
17	Osmanabad	2,344	115	115	6	6	8
18	Bidar	8,885		1,188		7	
	Marathwara Total	22,229	1,410	2,005	68	(average)7	7
	Hyderabad State Total	27,556	1,599	2,182	82	(average)6	7
	All-India		Not	available			
	P C of Hyd. to India			"			
	Position of Hyd. among Indian provinces			"			

No 14 —KULTHI —ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION

(FIGURES ACTUAL)

Srl No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943 44	1944 45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	2,256	3,016	Separate figures not available but data inclu ded in main heading " Other pulses "	205	8	5
3	Nizamabad	23,954	6,879		891	8	7
4	Medak	6,447	1,645		166	7	8
5	Baghat	388	567		53	8	7
6	Mahbubnagar	58,229	49,960		3,802	8	6
7	Nalgonda	32,129	482	,,	32	9	6
8	Warangal	19,698	678		64	7	9
9	Karimnagar	29,775	16,427		441	6	7
10	Adilabad	19,984	4,127	,,	202	6	6
	Tehingana Total	187,855	83,776		5,856	(average)7	7
11	Aurangabad	113,670	192,453	,,	14,017	9	7
12	Parbhani	27,889	59,570		5,176	9	7
13	Nander	1,361	383	,,	48	8	9
14	Bir	83,690	135,303		17,595	8	9
15	Gulbarga	43,664	61,747	,,	2,123	6	5
16	Raichur	78,430	67,342		2,790	9	4
17	Osmanabad	36,492	42,908	,,	2,409	8	5
18	Bidar	2,968	6,259		578	8	6
	Marathwara Total	388,659	565,965	,,	44,745	(average)8	6
	Hyderabad State Total	576,514	649,741		50,601	(average)8	7
	All-India			Not available			
	P C of Hyd to India			,,			
	Position of Hyd among Indian provinces			,,			

No 15 — URAD OR MASH ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION

(FIGURES ACTUAL)

Srl No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	526	5,828	Separate figures not available, but data included in main heading "Other pulses"	492	8	9
3	Nizamabad	10,095	18,322		1,619	8	7
4	Medak	5,755	8,378		739	7	7
5	Baghat	21	381		38	8	8
6	Mahbubnagar	2,299	3,680		194	8	8
7	Nalgonda	4	5	"		9	
8	Warangal	3,704	52	"	4	7	8
9	Karimnagar	107	198	"	6	6	6
10	Adilabad	3,879	6,436	"	236	6	5
	Telangana Total	26,390	48,170	"	3,328	(average)7	6
11	Aurangabad	34,862	58,681	"	5,804	9	7
12	Parbhani	22,483	27,574	"	3,442	9	8
13	Nander	16,024	36,351	"	4,356	8	9
14	Bir	12,905	9,987	"	1,330	8	9
15	Gulbarga	28,021	26,187	"	1,731	6	4
16	Raichur	26	35	"	1	9	4
17	Osmanabad	10,768	8,819	"	398	8	6
18	Bidar	49,206	71,107	"	5,496	8	5
	Marathwara Total	174,290	288,691	"	22,558	(average)8	5
	Hyderabad State Total	200,680	281,861	"	25,886	(average)8	7
	All-India			Not available			
	P. C. of Hyd. to India			"			
	Position of Hyd. among Indian Provinces			"			

No 16 —LAC OR LONG—ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION

(FIGURES ACTUAL)

Srl No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-ı Balda	1,841	34	Separate figures not available but data is included in main heading "Other pulses"	3	8	7
3	Nizamabad	1,368	9		1	8	8
4	Medak	22,483	26		2	7	5
5	Baghat	513				8	
6	Mahbubnagar	1,917	58		5	8	7
7	Nalgonda			"		9	
8	Warangal	38		"		7	
9	Karimnagar	11	4	"	1	6	10
10	Adilabad	1,071	6	"		6	8
	Telangana Total	29,242	137	"	12	(average)7	7
11	Aurangabad	5,010	272	"	28	9	7
12	Parbhani	31,711	18	"	2	9	6
13	Nander	5,477	30	"	5	8	9
14	Bir	13,332	219	"	33	8	10
15	Gulbarga	1,297	1,237	"	139	6	5
16	Raichur	474	4	"		9	5
17	Osmanabad	5,743	200	"	27	8	5
18	Bidar	30,873		"		8	
	Marathwara Total	93,917	1,980	"	234	(average)8	7
	Hyderabad State Total	123,159	2,117	"	246	(average)8	7
	All-India			Not available			
	P C of Hyd to India			"			
	Position of Hyd among Indian Provinces			"			

No 17-A —OTHER CEREALS AND PULSES ACREAGE

(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' ACREAGE	
		1349-50 F -	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	115	163	111	31	78	117	99
3	Nizamabad	168	228	166	133	195	177	178
4	Medak	203	165	272	220	226	230	217
5	Baghat	205	116	133	177	222	153	170
6	Mahbubnagar	146	109	80	100	109	125	108
7	Nalgonda	150	75	72	88	106	108	98
8	Warangal	29	12	6	7	11	17	13
9	Karimnagar	269	181	177	190	292	211	221
10	Adilabad	283	153	86	135	173	175	166
	Telengana Total	1,568	1,202	1,103	1,081	1,412	1,313	1,270
11	Aurangabad	163	213	273	330	29	245	205
12	Parbhani	100	89	159	218	32	133	113
13	Nander	155	90	105	135	8	114	98
14	Bir	275	213	254	220	11	250	196
15	Gulbarga	257	193	322	452	61	296	257
16	Raichur	123	98	161	137	17	139	113
17	Osmanabad	333	197	336	521	492	351	337
18	Bidar	199	157	190	257	65	195	173
	Marathwara Total	1,615	1,250	1,855	2,315	715	1,723	1,546
	Hyderabad State Total	3,183	2,452	2,958	3,396	2,127	3,036	2,816
	All-India			Not available				
	P. C. of Hyderabad to India			"				
	Position of Hyd among Indian provinces			"				

Note —† Figures include Tur Mung Masur, Kulthi, Urad, and Lac.

No 17-B —OTHER CEREALS AND PULSES DEFICIT OR SURPLUS IN HYDERABAD STATE COMPARED TO TARGET FIGURES

Srl No	Years	Acreage	Anna-wari	Production in tons	Imports in tons	Exports in tons	Probable consumption in tons	Surplus or deficit in tons 5+6-7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Pre War Years</i>							
1	1936-37 (1945-46 F)	2,220,000		373,125	3,285	43,507	342,903	+ 16,731
2	1937-38 (1946-47 F)	2,230,000	0 0	289,126	3,504	53,228	239,402	— 86,76
3	1938-39 (1947-48 F)	3,204,000	11 0	453,861	4,108	66,781	396,188	+ 70,028
	Target Figures			375,371	5,299	54,505	326,165	+ 49,206
4	1939-40 (1948-49 F)	3,183,000	10 3	426,288	3,526	66,842	362,972	+ 36,807
5	1940-41 (1949-50 F)	3,173,000	8 3	331,000	6,055	81,843	254,754	— 71,411
6	1941-42 (1950-51 F)	2,452,000	8 0	255,000	7,209	39,383	223,243	— 102,922
7	1942-43 (1951-52 F)	2,959,000	8 0	308,000	432	20,620	287,812	— 38,353
8	1943-44 (1952-53 F)	3,396,000	8 0	328,000	13	17,394	310,619	— 15,546
9	1944-45 (1953-54 F)	4,409,000	7 0	388,000	174	19,788	363,386	+ 37,221

Oil Seeds.

Uses of Oil & Cake—Of the oil-seeds noted below many supply edible oils, a few supply medical oils, while others supply lubricants and other oils required in different kinds of industries. Most oil cakes are useful as cattle food while some of them can be used as concentrated manures.

Serial No	Name of oil seed	Uses of		Remarks
		Oil	Cake	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Linseed	Used in cookery, paints and varnishes	Cattle food and manure	
2	Sesamum	Used in cookery	do	
3	Rape and mustard	Used in cookery	Manure	Seeds ground are eaten as condiments and used medicinally
4	Groundnut	Used in cookery and is found useful in soap-making	Cattle food and manure	Kernels in the pods are eaten raw or roasted. Straw makes good cattle food.
5	Castor	For medicinal use for lubrication & in hard soap	Manure	
6	Safflower	Used in cookery and is said to be useful for oil paints	Cattle food and manure	Flowers of some variety of safflower were supplying dyeing materials
7	Niger	Used in cookery	do	Seeds are used in chutney
8	Cocconut	Used in cookery, hair oil, soap, lubricant	Human food and cattle food	
9	Cotton seed	Used in cookery, soap	Cattle food	

No. 18.—GROUNDNUT

No. 18-A —*Short note on groundnut crop*

Groundnut or peanut or earthnut or monkey nut
(*arachis hypogoea*)

Hindustani —Moong-palli, Vilaiti Moong

Marathi —Bhoimoong

Telugu.—Verushenagalu

Kanarese —Bhaimag, Nenegadli

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=2,604,212 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=761,257 \text{ tons}}$ or 655 lbs of pods
per acre when the crop was 65 per cent. of the normal

Hyderabad has 26.9 of the total groundnut area of India and amongst groundnut growing Provinces it ranks third in India. Groundnut occupies the seventh place among the chief cultivated crops of the State having over 26 lakhs of acres or about 10 per cent of the net cropped area of the State to its credit.

It is the fruit of a tropical to subtropical annual plant. It is of south American origin and introduced into India in the sixteenth century. The chief countries where it is grown now are India, China, West Africa and United States of America. The nuts are used for human food, as food for live-stock or crushed for oil and oilcake. The plant thrives best on a well-drained light medium soil or rich, sandy loams well supplied with lime, in areas free from frost during the period of growth which lasts about five months and having an annual rainfall of 30 to 50 inches so distributed as to provide dry weather during the ripening and harvesting of the crop when adequate sunshine is needed. An insufficient rainfall during the earlier months of growth can be counteracted by irrigation, as is done for the summer crop in Madras.

The groundnut can be grown both as dry and irrigated crop. In Hyderabad State it is exclusively a dry crop. It is a kharif crop and is sown with the first fall of rain, *i.e.* May to June. Early varieties are harvested in September and October and late ones from November to January. The seed-rate is 60 lbs. of kernal per acre.

The groundnut is a hardy plant and easy to grow, it needs little cultivation beyond weeding—two or three hoeings before the nuts are formed usually suffice—and it requires little manure except when grown for several consecutive years on comparatively heavy soil. It is often grown in a three-year rotation with a cereal and cotton or in a two-year rotation with one of these

After the soil has been pulverised to a depth of 4 to 5 inches the nuts are sown, sometimes in their shells about 1 to 2 inches deep and 3 to 4 inches apart with 24 to 36 inches between the rows. Usually nuts from the previous crop are used, but a periodical renewal of the seed stock is desirable to maintain the yield and strengthen resistance to attacks of insects and diseases. The habit of growth depends upon the variety of seed planted. The many varieties of groundnuts fall into two main divisions the erect or bunch and the trailing types. Plants of erect varieties have a bushy growth and reach a height of 12 to 18 inches, the pods clustering round the “Bunched stems.” Plants of the trailing varieties creep along the ground and soon cover it, the pods forming all along the “running” stems. Whatever the variety, the flower withers after fertilization, its stalk elongates and turns earthward burying its point about 3 inches in the soil where the ovary develops into a pod or shell $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, greyish white or light buff in colour and containing one to five, but usually two or three ovoid kernels each of which is covered with a thin skin varying in colour according to its variety from cinnamon shade to blood red. The sizes and weights of the shells and kernels differ in each variety, but on the average the shells are about one-third of the weight of the kernels. The average yield per acre is about 900 lbs. of nuts in the shell, but a good yield may reach 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. of nuts in the shell and one to two tons of haulms which may be used for feeding stock

Groundnuts of the erect varieties, being easier to harvest are more suited to heavier soils, whilst the trailing varieties give the highest yields on light soils. The varieties of the erect type have pods in bunches, are easier and earlier to harvest. They are Virginia Bunch, Spanish, peanut or Ghungroo, Valencia, Natal, Small Japan and Philippine Pink (Hyderabad grows Spanish Peanut and Small Japan).

The varieties of the trailing type are Bombay Bold, Coromandel, West Africa, Virginia Runner, Philippine White, Mauritius, Khandesh, Ranchi, Big Japan and Desi (Hyderabad grows Bombay Bold, Khandesh Ranchi, Big Japan and Desi)

No other crop has assumed such a degree of importance in the economy of agriculture in Hyderabad State during the last fifteen years as groundnut. Since 1924 (1333 F) the acreage under the crop has advanced so much that the percentage increase in 1938 (1347 F) was well over 500 per cent. Is its expansion at the expense of any other crop and what are the factors which influenced it? An analysis of the agriculture returns show that since 1922 (1331 F), the jawar area has shrunk by well over a million acres and that of castor by half a million acres. Jawar as money crop is relatively unimportant. Castor, owing to foreign competition, has steadily lost its position in the world, the outgo of the seed from India has of late diminished. Thus, both the crops which grow as kharif appear to have yielded ground to groundnut. Consequently, the area under groundnut in Hyderabad, which fifteen years ago represented only 5 per cent of India's acreage is now 15.7 per cent and occupies third place among the groundnut yielding Provinces of India, Madras and Bombay leading with 48 and 26 per cent respectively. Another factor which helped the expansion of groundnut cultivation is the increasing demand for this raw material from countries which had been rearming and consuming food supplies during the past five years. From groundnut is manufactured vegetable ghee, a good vegetable substitute for butter. For this reason, not only Hyderabad but also some other parts of India attached more importance to groundnut production. The percentage increase of Madras area under this crop in the year under review was 54.2 on the average of the preceding five years; that of Bombay 41.3, Hyderabad 35.7 and Central Provinces and Berar 30.8. There has likewise been a rise in the outturn in all these areas, the percentage increase in 1938 (1347 F) over the average of preceding five years being 67.6 in Hyderabad, 38.6 per cent. in Madras, 34.1 in Central Provinces and Berar and 21.5 in Bombay.

The following chart No. 23 illustrates the advance-groundnut cultivation during the past ten years.

Groundnut is both a kharif and rabi crop. It is rotated with castor and jawar in the dry regions and it can be rotated with rice in the irrigated tracts. Until recently, Telangana paid little attention to groundnut. As late as 1335 F (1925-26) the total area under groundnut was not more than 3,000 acres in Adilabad, Medak, Nizamabad and Mahbubnagar. Subsequently, not only did these districts rapidly extend the area but the other districts also took the groundnut cultivation. Thus in 1938 (1347 F) the area in Telangana districts was 627,538 acres or 43.6 per cent of the total area. In each and every district of the State there is a trend towards an increase in acreage every year. In 1944-45 the area under groundnut in Telangana is 1,103,000 acres and in Marathwara 1,501,000 acres. The subjoined map shows the distribution of the crop.

From the above it is evident that Hyderabad commanded in 1938 (1347 F.) 1,437,509 acres as compared with 1,736,000 acres in U.S.A and 1,730,000 acres in French West Africa (Senegal). Hyderabad's area represented 8 per cent. and that of India 40 per cent. of the total groundnut area.

The yield of Hyderabad in 1938 (1347 F.) was 476,471 tons and is comparable with 580 thousand tons in the U.S.A and 461 thousand tons in Senegal (French West Africa) and represents 6 per cent of the World's harvest.

The regular increase in acreage under the improved varieties of groundnut is as follows.—

Years	Acres	Years	Acres
1931-32	790	1935-39	Not available
1932-33	.. 6,000	1939-40	.. "
1933-34	.. "	1940-41	.. "
1934-35	.. 30,396	1941-42	.. "
1935-36	.. 36,268	1942-43	.. "
1936-37	Not available	1943-44	.. "
1937-38	.. "	1944-45	.. "

Harvesting.—The spreading variety is harvested first by picking the plants from the ground. The pods are left in the ground. The field is then harrowed with two

teeth harrow and a blade harrow. The pods come upon the surface by turning the soil and are collected and dried on the threshing floor.

The bunch variety is harvested by working the harrow directly in the field. The plants are uprooted through this process. The plants with the pods are then collected and taken to the threshing yard where they are allowed to dry for 4 or 5 days. The pods are then separated from the plants according to the convenience of the cultivator.

The wages are paid in kind and are generally $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of the produce picked.

Oil Pressing—The percentage of oil in the kernel comes to 42 to 50. The oil content percentage of the different types of groundnuts grown in these Dominions ranges between 45-70 in Spanish and 50-16 in Small Spanish. Bombay Bold grown in Parbhani, Nander, Osmanabad and Gulbarga is known to contain from 45-29 to 50-6 per cent. Coromandel (Mozambique) in Raichur from 45-78 to 49.91, Big Japan in Himayatsagar Farm 47-84. The percentage of oil contents of groundnut grown in West Africa, East Africa and China are said to be 47-96, 45-88 and 44.45 respectively.

Decorticating and oil-pressing industry is still undeveloped in the State. There are altogether 165 decorticators and 106 oil mills in the State. These factories do not exist exclusively for groundnut industry. They also take in other oil seeds. Raichur has 34 decorticators and 17 oil mills; Gulbarga 35 and 20, Warangal 32 and 16 and Mahbubnagar 20 and 16 respectively. A large number of screw-presses run by bullock power also work. During 1937-38 (1347 F.) 11.15 tons of seeds or 2-3 per cent. of the year's produce were pressed for oil as compared with 7,875 tons or 2-5 per cent. of the yield in 1936-37 (1346 F.).

By products.—From an acre of groundnut about 800 lbs. of dry very good fodder is obtained. Shell of the pod is used for burning and manure or ground and mixed with molasses for use as cattle food. Oil and cake are the by products of the kernel. Of late, the demand for groundnut oil has increased. It is used as edible oil

for culinary purposes and for the manufacture of margarine and soap. One ton of groundnut oil is equal to 248 gallons. The oil is hydrogenated and mixed with ghee. Several small scale factories are at work in Nalgonda, Warangal and Secunderabad for the manufacture of ghee of this quality. As many as seven brands of adulterated vegetable ghees are found in the market. In 1938 (1347 F.) 4,886,370 seers or 4,363 tons of oil were pressed as compared with 2,811 tons in 1937 (1346 F.). Of the former 4,026 tons and of the latter 2,630 tons were exported from these Dominions to other parts of India. The local industry absorbed the rest.

Groundnut cake is a very highly concentrated nitrogenous food and in moderate quantity is excellent for milch cattle and hard worked bullocks and sheep. It is also a very useful manure for sugarcane. From 100 tons of kernel 60 tons of groundnut cake is obtained, *i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Cake is largely exported. This is not separately entered in the trade returns. But of the cakes (other than castor cake) exported groundnut cake no doubt forms a large bulk. The following figures for 'Other Oil Cakes' are of importance —

Years	In thousand Maunds	Value in Thousands
1940-41 (1350 F.)	.. 20,13	37,23
1941-42 (1351 F.)	. 15,08	25,13
1942-43 (1352 F.)	. 11,02	23,83
1943-44 (1353 F.)	.. 12,81	74,72
1944-45 (1354 F.)	.. 12,01	69,89

Market Rates — The price of groundnut in the district markets is not recorded but that for the city of Hyderabad shows that since 1930 the rate steadily appreciated from Rs. 10 in October 1930 (Azar 1340 F.) for a palla of 120 seers to Rs. 15 in March 1933 (Ardebehisht 1342 F.). Thereafter, it began to improve and the price touched Rs. 20 in January 1935 (Isfandar 1344 F.). After that date there were constant fluctuations to varying degrees until the rate recorded Rs. 9-8-0 in September 1938 (Aban 1347 F.). During war period, *i.e.*, in 1943-44, the prices reached to Rs. 33 and slowly declined to Rs. 20 in 1944-45.

Import and Export—The import of groundnut is negligible. Out of the yield, 10 per cent. is reserved for sowing and 10 per cent. for eating. The oil mills furnish returns account and 2% may be added for consumption by the screw-presses. Thus about 5 per cent. of yield is consumed by mills. The rest is exported. The export figures for the last five years in tons are.—

* Years	With shell in tons	Without shell in tons	Total nuts with shell, and without shell	Total value in Rs	P C of yield to to col 4
1	2	3	4	5	6
1941 (1350 F)	51,335	2,12,278	2,63,613	3,11,14,698	42.7
1942 (1351 F)	31,536	1,21,226	1,52,762	1,70,86,527	34.3
1943 (1352 F)	27,424	1,49,542	1,76,966	2,71,70,533	25.1
1944 (1353 F)	33,170	2,84,005	3,17,173	12,95,10,560	29.5
1945 (1354 F)	18,043	1,96,008	2,09,051	8,07,96,061	27.4

The proportion of shell to kernel is taken as 33 to 67. The cause of such heavy export as 92 per cent. of yield in 1937 (1346 F) was the fall in prices and the anxiety of the producer to sell away as much as he could.

Improvement in the quality of the Indian groundnut by better method of decortication and by not damping the nuts is a desideratum by the foreign trade. Hence it is important that there should be less crushing and breakage of nuts in the process of decortication as the broken nuts get ransied soon, spoil the produce and reduce the value. It is also necessary that the nuts should be thoroughly dried before being stored. The crop is not kept in stock for more than one year as it deteriorates and the insects attack it.

All-India Export.—The quantities exported by sea from India (including Kathiawar) to foreign countries during the past five years were as follows:—

Years	Tons
1940-41	.. 342,000
1941-42	. 399,400
1942-43	.. 262,700
1943-44	.. 265,800
1944-45	.. 261,200

**GROUNDNUT MARKETS IN HYDERABAD STATE AND QUANTITY
AVAILABLE IN TONS**

Srl No	Name of markets	AVERAGE FOR 5 YEARS			Local consumption
		Madras quality superior to all others 1st quality	Ghungru quality 2nd in value	Big Japan	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Tons	Tons		
1	Rachur	25,000	500		6,500 + 150 -- X
2	Yadgir	6,700	4,500		1,000 + 1,000 -- X
3	Narainpet	2,350	2,500		200 + 300 -- X
4	Krishna	1,500			100 + 200 -- X
5	Nalva	750	500		100 + 100 -- X
6	Jangaon	350	150		150 + 60 -- X
7	Khammam	700	700		50 + 50 -- X
8	Warangal	700	1,300		400 + 500 -- X
9	Jamikota	100			25 -- X -- X
10	Ghanapur	100			50 -- X -- X
11	Raghunathpalli	250	50		75 + 10 -- X
12	Seram	2,500	3,500		100 + 500 -- X
13	Tandur	700	3,000		50 + 300 -- X
14	Nawangi	250	300		X + 100 -- X
15	Chitapur	300	300		50 + 100 -- X
16	Jadcharla	400			400 -- X -- X
17	Gulbarga		2,000	15,000	X -- 500 + 800
18	Shahabad		550	1,200	X -- 50 + 300
19	Bidar Zahurabad		3,000	2,200	X -- 1,000 + 200
20	Shankerpalli Viqarabad		3,500	500	X -- 2,300 + 400
21	Nander			100	X -- X -- 100
22	Jalna			300	X -- X -- 100
23	Aurangabad			100	X -- X -- 100
24	Sailu			100	X -- X -- 100
25	Parbhani			100	X -- X -- 100
26	Purna			100	X -- X -- 100
27	Hingoli			100	X -- X -- 100
28	Nizamabad			300	X -- X -- 100
29	Dharmabad			600	X -- X -- 100
30	Parli			4,000	X -- X -- 100
31	Gangakhed			300	X -- X -- 1,000
32	Gadwal				X -- X -- 100
		8,000			2,000 -- X -- X
	Total	49,550	27,350	25,000	11,750 + 7,220 + 3,700

No 18 B —GROUNDNUT ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Sri No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 Year's average	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		.
2	Atraf-i-Balda	34	28	16	11	46	17	27
3	Nizamabad	8	5	8	13	11	9	9
4	Medak	15	13	18	40	64	9	30
5	Baghat				5	6		2
6	Mahbubnagar	259	141	327	601	385	197	343
7	Nalgonda	192	145	184	263	255	135	208
8	Warangal	235	197	208	327	200	151	234
9	Karimnagar	75	57	70	148	124	33	95
10	Adilabad	11	4	4	6	12	3	7
	Telangana Total	830	590	835	1,414	1,103	354	955
11	Aurangabad	124	84	78	147	142	73	115
12	Parbhani	35	27	42	50	66	24	44
13	Nander	26	22	26	41	48	20	33
14	Bir	136	36	82	101	104	86	92
15	Gulbarga	199	145	245	385	337	182	26
16	Raichur	262	330	210	462	427	173	338
17	Osmanabad	215	126	228	264	204	210	207
18	Bidar	137	150	134	243	173	106	167
	Marathwara Total	1,134	920	1,045	1,693	1,501	864	1,258
	Hyd State Total	1,964	1,510	1,880	3,107	2,604	1,426	2,213
	All India	8,770	7,070	7,697	8,531	9,841	7,479	8,382
	P C of Hyd to India	22.4	21.3	24.4	36.4	26.4	19.09	26.2
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	3	3	3	2	2	2	2

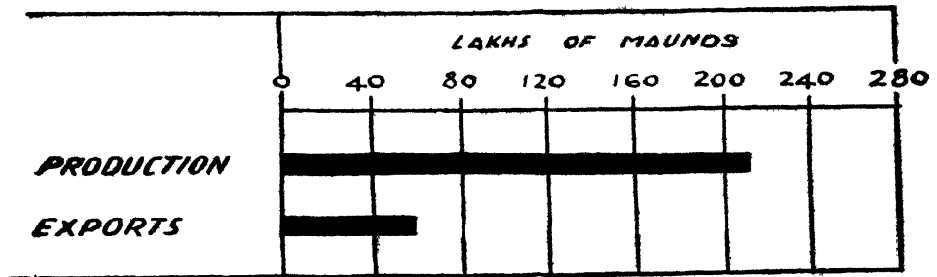
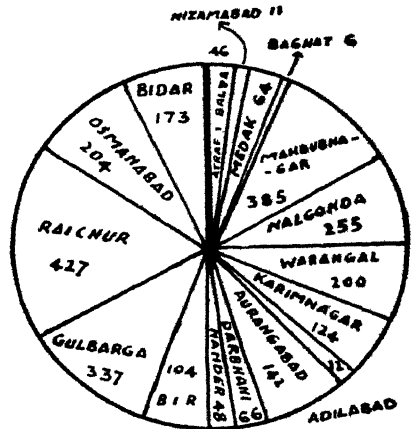
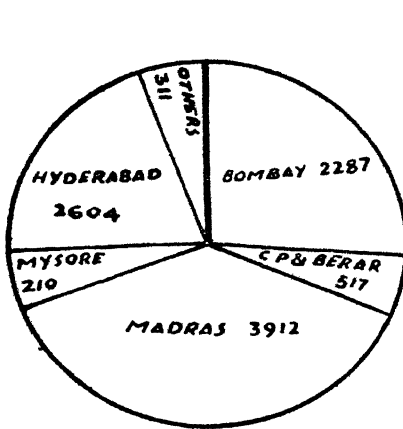
* Agricultural Census figures.

No. 22 —Proportionate Distribution of Groundnut in India & . Hyderabad in 1354 F (1944-45).

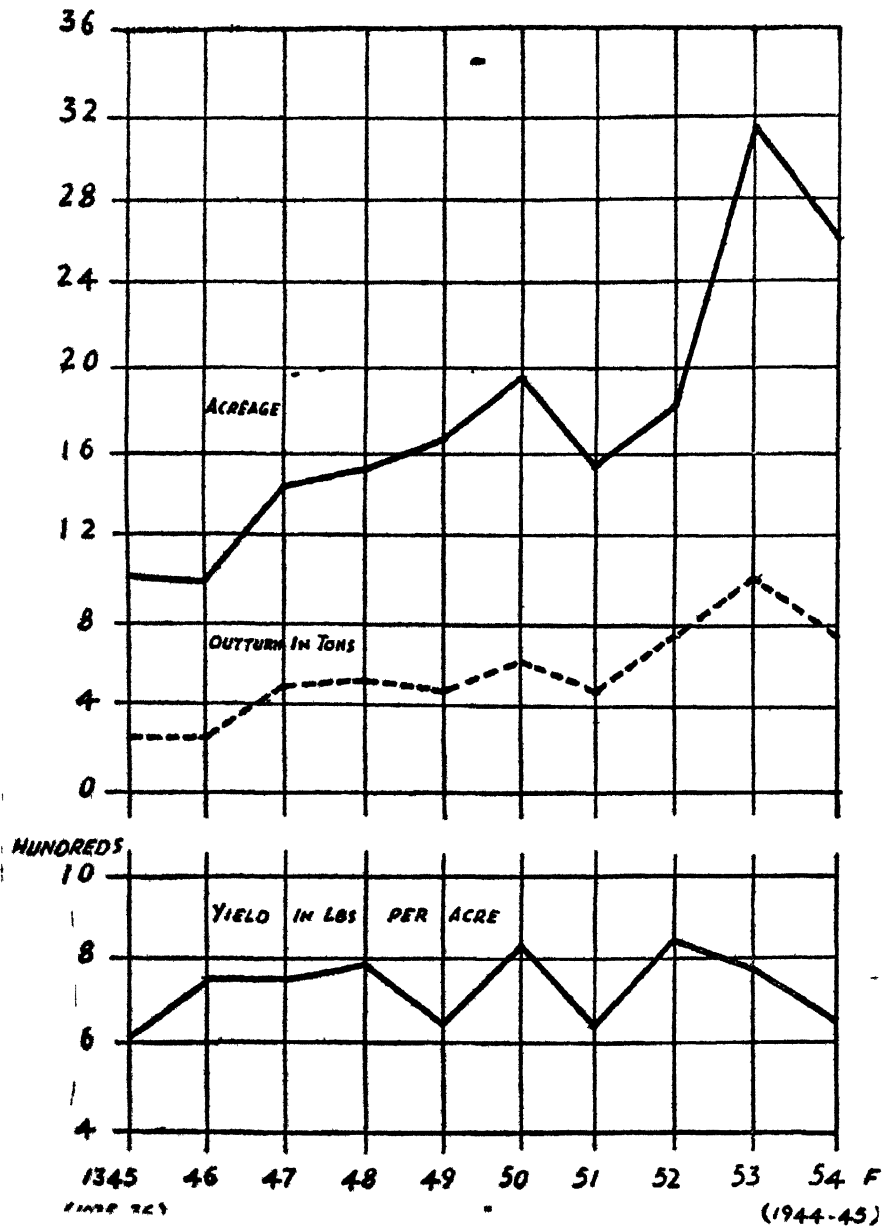
Groundnut Production in
India
9,481

Groundnut Production in
Hyderabad
2,604

(Figures in thousands of acres)



No. 23.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Groundnut
 From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 18-C—GROUNDNUT OUTTURN (IN TONS) OF NUTS IN SHELL

(Figures in thousands)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1940-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	10	8	5	2	11	5	7
3	Nizamabad	2	2	2	3	4	3	3
4	Medak	5	4	7	18	11	3	8
5	Baghat				2	1		
6	Mahbubnagar	77	40	128	216	180	72	119
7	Nalgonda	63	43	77	113	80	48	75
8	Warangal	72	57	85	124	87	56	85
9	Karimnagar	23	19	25	45	45	11	31
10	Adilabad	4	1	1	2	3	1	2
	Telangana Total	256	174	330	520	372	199	330
11	Aurangabad	37	28	25	45	39	25	35
12	Parbhani	15	9	18	16	16	9	15
13	Nander	12	7	11	15	18	8	12
14	Bir	41	10	33	31	28	26	29
15	Gulbarga	60	42	75	127	79	53	76
16	Raichur	88	98	65	132	96	57	96
17	Osmanabad	64	35	94	90	56	49	68
18	Bidar	45	43	53	99	50	32	53
	Marathwara Total	362	272	374	555	382	259	339
	Hyd State Total	618	446	704	1,075	754	458	719
	All India	3,702	2,586	2,858	3,323	3,560	2,935	3,206
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	16 6	17 2	24 6	32 3	21 3	15 60	22 4
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	3	3	3	2	2	3	2

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 18-D —GROUNDNUT YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS) OF NUTS IN SHELL

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 year's average	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atruf-i Balda	665	608	673	432	544	699	584
3	Nizamabad	711	638	701	585	715	710	670
4	Medak	789	686	815	714	630	625	727
5	Baghat	668	466	703	919	505	429	652
6	Mahbubnagar	877	636	879	803	754	817	790
7	Nalgonda	733	666	931	966	703	805	800
8	Warangal	691	649	909	848	979	791	815
9	Karimnagar	924	751	812	688	807	739	796
10	Adilabad	690	650	873	607	577	785	679
	Telangana average	783	659	884	823	769	722	723
11	Aurangabad	763	747	722	705	628	745	712
12	Parbhani	982	721	944	735	556	807	788
13	Nander	989	780	895	822	824	859	862
14	Bir	900	634	901	695	607	710	797
15	Gulbarga	972	647	688	737	525	652	714
16	Raichur	943	665	695	640	504	718	689
17	Osmanabad	744	629	924	763	613	513	735
18	Bidar	736	639	890	907	644	672	763
	Marathwara average	834	659	812	734	570	709	757
	Hyderabad State average	814	665	848	775	655	715	740
	Bombay Presidency	259	837	832	873	715	918	703
	C P and Berar	625	547	846	651	641	617	662
	Madras Presidency	1,099	962	830	1,000	1,010	1,029	980
	All-India	946	827	818	873	3,569	883	1,405

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 18-E —GROUNDNUT ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 year's average	
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8	7	8	5	8	9	7
3	Nizamabad	8	8	8	7	9	8	8
4	Medak	9	8	10	10	5	8	8
5	Baghat	8	6	8	11	6	7	8
6	Mahbubnagar	10	8	11	10	9	9	9
7	Nalgonda	8	8	10	10	9	9	9
8	Warangal	8	8	11	9	12	9	9
9	Karimnagar	11	9	10	8	10	9	9
10	Adilabad	8	8	10	7	7	8	8
	Telungana average	8	8	9	8	8	9	9
11	Aurangabad	9	10	8	8	8	9	8
12	Parbhani	12	8	11	10	7	10	9
13	Nander	12	10	11	11	10	11	10
14	Bir	12	8	11	8	7	9	9
15	Gulbarga	10	8	8	10	6	8	8
16	Raichur	11	8	8	10	6	9	8
17	Osmanabad	9	8	11	9	7	6	8
18	Bidar	8	9	11	12	8	8	9
	Marathwara average	10	8	9	9	7	8	8
	Hyderabad State average	10	8	10	9	8	9	9

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 18-F —GROUNDNUT DEFICIT OR SURPLUS IN HYDERABAD
STATE AS COMPARED TO TARGET FIGURES

Srl No	Year	Acreage	Anna- wari	Produc- tion in tons	Imports in tons	Exports in tons	Pro- bable consum- ption in tons 5+6-7	Surplus or deficit in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Pre War Years</i>							
1	<u>1936-37</u> (1945-46 F)	1,063,000	9	350,000		255,111	94,889	— 116,268
2	<u>1937-38</u> (1946-47 F)	1,438,000	9	476,000		235,753	240,247	+ 29,090
3	<u>1938-39</u> (1947-48 F)	1,622,000	10	572,000	.	273,665	298,335	+ 87,178
	Target Figs			466,000		254,843	<u>211,157</u>	
4	<u>1939-40</u> (1948-49 F)	1,959,000	8	603,000		175,228	427,772	+ 216,615
5	<u>1940-41</u> (1949-50 F)	1,964,000	10	618,000		263,612	354,888	+ 143,281
6	<u>1941-42</u> (1950-51 F)	1,510,000	8	446,000		152,763	292,237	+ 82,080
7	<u>1942-43</u> (1951-52 F)	1,880,000	10	704,000		69,823	634,117	+ 422,960
8	<u>1943-44</u> (1952-53 F)	3,107,000	9	1,075,000	.	317,725	757,275	+ 546,118
9	<u>1944-45</u> (1953-54 F)	2,604,000	8	754,000	-	209,051	544,949	+ 333,792

No 19 —CASTOR

No. 19-A — *A short note on Castor Crop.*1 Castor (*Ricinus Communis*)*Hindustani*—Erendi*Marathi*—Erandi.*Telugu*—Ammidamulu*Kanarese*—Oudla, Haralu

2 In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=746,742 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=54,405 \text{ tons}}$ or 163 lbs of seeds per acre when the crop was 70 per cent of the normal Hyderabad has 54.8 per cent of the total castor area of India and amongst castor growing provinces it ranks first in India.

Castor occupies 8th place among the chief cultivated crops of the state having over 7 lakhs of acres of about (2.8) per cent of the net cropped area of the state to its credit.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions are by far the most important castor-growing tract in India. The State commands more than half of the total area under castor in India

The graph attached shows the area and yield of castor as well as the export figures

The Dominions have continued to hold the foremost rank among the castor-growing provinces of India. In 1944-45 as much as 54.6 per cent of the total area under castor in India was claimed by Hyderabad. Taking the whole of India Hyderabad stands first and Madras and Bombay presidencies rank second and third in castor cultivation, the latter two having 18 and 10 per cent. of the total acreage respectively in 1944-45

3. *Cultivation*.—There are perennial and annual varieties of this plant. The annual varieties grown in the State are very much smaller in seed than the perennial. The latter grows with great rapidity and a year's growth produces a tree 15 to 18 ft. high. These perennial varieties

are chiefly grown along irrigation water channels or the borders of sugarcane fields and in garden lands chiefly in Marathwara. The perennial castor readily escapes from cultivation and grows wild in many places. The oil extracted from the seed of this variety is darker and thicker than that obtained from the small seeded annual kind.

The annual variety of castor has two types, the small and the medium seeded. The small seeded variety is largely priced for greater percentage of oil contents. The stem of these is green or pink. The castor plant prefers a deep, free soil, of which the alluvial and the red land of Telingana are typical. Rabi castor is taken on black soils as the sole crop of the year. The Rabi castor is a dwarf plant. In Telingana and Karnatic it is mainly Kharif. The time of sowing is month of July (Shahrewar) and harvest is between December-March (Bahman-Ardibehisht) some three to four pickings are generally taken as the ripening is not uniform. Thus the crop is sown in mid-Kharif (rainy season) and lasts till the end of Rabi (winter) season. In harvesting the pods or capsules are perched out and spread on the ground till quite dry. The seed is separated by beating with a stick, the average outturn of seed per acre is 300 lbs.

4. The seasonal conditions play an important part in determining the area and yield of the crop. When the rainfall is below normal the acreage diminishes. Thus there is close correspondence between the rainfall and the area brought under cultivation.

Mr E. Lieberherr, Manager of Messrs Volkart Bros, Bombay, writing in one of the Firm's Staff Magazines describes the nature of the country where castor is cultivated in these Dominions, in the following words:—

“The Nizam's territory, north of Krishna river and south of the railway line, Secunderabad to Bez-wada, etc. is a stony country, huge boulders of Granite lying about and wherever there is room between a few such rocks, castor seed is planted. More to the south-east of the castor seed belt of Hyderabad, the granite boulders disappear from the landscape and slope into flanking flat valleys. The rains are often very scanty in the regions and for this reason the fields in the valleys

are exclusively reserved for food crops which have to be attended to immediately the first rains set in. It is only after the farmer has finished work connected with food crops that he can devote his attention to castor seed which is grown on the slopes. The average rainfall does not exceed 25 inches per annum. It is only in the years with a higher rainfall and particularly when the rains have been well distributed that something like the maximum acreage possible is obtained. I think, I am not far wrong in saying that hardly once in 10 years more than 50 per cent of the lands that might be suitable for castor seed are put under the plough."

5 Area, most of the castor seed raised in the State comes from the Telangana districts, to the extent of 90 to 95 per cent of the total area under castor in these Dominions.

The principal castor districts of Telangana are Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar, Karimnagar and Warangal. In Nalgonda district the taluks of Nalgonda, Devarkonda, Jangaon and Bhongir are the chief centres while Huzurnagar and Suriapet taluks cultivate it comparatively to a small extent.

In Mahbubnagar district, Samasthan of Wanparty was once an important castor tract but of late groundnut has displaced it to a very large extent. In the district of Karimnagar all taluks share more or less in allocation of the area for castor. Warangal taluka accounts for nearly three-fourth of the area under castor in that district. In Medak District the cultivation is chiefly confined to Siddipet taluk (Baghat district also grows castor on a good scale).

The area in Telangana division has been fluctuating for some years, while that in Marathwara has remained practically stationary. Warangal has steadily extended the acreage by 136 per cent. since 1915-16. But Nalgonda decreased it by less than half since that year. Still however, Nalgonda provides the largest area of castor in the Dominions. In Karimnagar, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda, Parbhani, Gulbarga, Osmanabad, Raichur and Bidar cultivation is spread over all taluks, while in other districts it is largely centred round one or two taluks.

The largest castor taluk in each district is given below—

Taluk	District	P. C of District area
Junubi	. Atraf-i-Balda	67.4
Mahbubabad	. Warangal	75.5
Karimnagar	.. Karimnagar	26 5
Asifabad	. Adilabad	63 0
Kamareddi	.. Nizamabad	58 6
Siddipet .	.. Medak	97.0
Shamshabad	Baghat	77.5
Nagarkarnool	. Mahbubnagar	42 4
Devarkonda	. Nalgonda	44 7
Ambad	Aurangabad	66 3
Manjlegaon	Bir .	67 6
Madhol .	Nander	58 1
Sarad Shahpur (J)	Parbhani	43 8
Shorapur	Gulbarga	29 2
Tuljapur	Osmanabad	27.1
Lingsugur	Raichur	40 9
. Narain Khed (P)	Bidar	.. 43 0

6. *Yield*—The Nizam's Dominions having the largest acreage in India and being very suitable for castor appears to be the poorest in yield when compared with the neighbouring provinces except Mysore C P. and Berar obtain on an average 399 lbs per acre, the outturn in Hyderabad works out at 173 lbs per acre. The seasonal and soil conditions and agricultural methods in these Dominions do not vastly differ from those in C.P and Berar as to justify a small crop. The annawari estimate of the crop is evidently low and the normal outturn is underestimated, as it is evident from the export figures etc

.. The sum total of trade estimates is as follows.—

The Dominions produce annually castor seed to the extent of 40 to 50 lakhs of Bengal Mds (40 srs. each). Of this quality only 6 lakhs of mds. are pressed in the Dominions and 34 lakhs go out to Bombay, Masulipatam and Coconada. Of these 34 lakhs eight annas in the rupee go to Bombay and four annas each to Masulipatam and Coconada. Out of the 34 lakhs of mds. of seed exported from Hyderabad, about 25 lakhs of mds. of seed is exported

overseas and the rest is pressed and oil extracted in mills at Bombay etc. Hyderabad seed-market is the biggest (40 lakhs of Mls), next comes Gujrat (16 lakhs), Cawnpore (4 lakhs), and Cutch (3 lakhs). Of the quantity of oil extracted locally only one anna in the rupee is kept for local consumption and the rest is exported. The market season is from January to May.

7. *Markets*.—A list of the chief market centres with the number of seed dealers, oil presses and the estimate of stock and local consumption at each of these centres as ascertained from messrs Ralli Bros etc is given below —

Ser- al No	Place	District	No of seed dea- lers	No of oil pres- ses	5 years' average in tons	Local con- sump- tion in tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Jadcharla	Mahbubnagar	25	80*	25,000	5,500
2	Bhongur	Nalgonda	25	40	20,000	4,000
3	Khammam	Warangal	40		18,000	3,000
4	Jangaon	Nalgonda	8	15	10,600	3,500
5	Warangal	Warangal	100	100	11,000	6,000
6	Peddapalli	Karimnagar	15	6	5,000	1,000
7	Shadnagar	Mahbubnagar	15	8	5,500	1,500
8	Ghanapur	do	10	10	4,000	2,000
9	Umdanagar	Atraf-i-Balda	10	6	4,500	1,800
10	Aler	Nalgonda	.	.	3,000	400
11	Falaknuma	Atraf-i-Balda	6	8	3,800	500
12	Mancherial	Karimnagar			2,000	500
13	Mahbubabad	Warangal				
14	Kasamudram	do	..		2,000	500
15	Nekonda	do				
16	Raghunath- palli	Nalgonda	.		1,500	1,100
17	Nizamabad	Nizamabad	.		1,000	
18	Asifabad	Adilabad	.		1,000	
19	Shankarpalli	Medak	.			
20	Tandur	Gulbarga	.		600	300
21	Mahbubnagar	Mahbubnagar	.	.	1,000	100
22	Dornakal	Warangal	.		500	.
23	Garla	do		..	1,000	.
24	Singareni Colliery	do		.	500	.
25	Mankota	do	12	5		..
26	Wanparti	Mahbubnagar	15	5	.	..

* One Steam press.

As castor seed has a good keeping quality and can be stocked for 3 years therefore 20 to 25 per cent of the total outturn is stocked annually.

8 *Prices* —The prices reached a low level in 1933-34. Thereafter the markets improved in many centres, noticeably in Gulbarga by 30 points, Warangal by 22 points, Karimnagar by 19 points, Medak by 16 points and Nizamabad by 15 points. The price in 1935-36 was Rs. 3-12-0 per md of 40 srs

9. *Oil Industry* —Castor oil is used for lubricating, machinery dressing, tanned hides and skins, lighting, soap and candle making, and medicine. As noted in the report of the vegetable oil industry survey, Hyderabad, the oil extraction costs in Hyderabad O S Rs. 20 per ton

The hand screw press has the capacity of about 16 mds (40 srs each) of seed pressed per day of 24 hours. In Jadcharla steam press and in Salar Jung's steam press at Raigir (Bhongir) 200 mds can be pressed per day. The oil remaining in cake is 6 per cent. The cake containing 6 per cent of the oil weighs 65 per cent of the original weight of seed. Thus, the percentage of oil is 45, or it may safely be taken as 46 per cent of the castor seed. Roughly speaking 16 srs. of oil is extracted from one maund of seed. Oil pressing industry is developing in these Dominions and a large quantity of oil is annually exported.—

Export of Castor Oil

Year		Quantity in tons	Value in Rupees
1354 F. (1944-45) .	..	5,672	48,08,117
1353 F. (1943-44) .	..	6,326	53,14,375

10. *Oil Export and Import.*—The largest item in the oil transport line from Hyderabad State is the export of castor oil to places in the cotton districts outside the Dominions, where the oil is largely used for lubricating purposes.

Five years average value of castor oil exported from British India as per statement of seaborne trade of British India B.G. Rs. 13,94,868 for 560,000 gallons of oil.

The weight and value of castor oil imported into Hyderabad State is negligible.

11 *Oil Cake Export.*—In 1944-45 export of castor cake from Hyderabad is 15,138 tons valued at Rs 24,64,181. For the whole period of five years ending 31st March 1929, the total value of oil cakes exported from Hyderabad State was only 5 per cent of the total value of the same commodity exported from British India during this same period and as the principal item of export from the State is castor cakes, intended for use as manure on the sugarcane plantations in Bombay Presidency, it is probably not incorrect to assume that the value of oil cakes exported from Hyderabad State and included in the export returns of British India, during the period in question, did not exceed the 20 per cent of the total value of the British Indian Export. This shows that oil cakes that can be used as feeding stuff are utilised for that purpose in the State.

12 *High Railway Freights* —The high freight rates at present charged by the N S Railway for oil cake is acting as a heavy burden on the oil crushing industry. While Railways outside Hyderabad State carry cakes at a little over 0.1 of a pie per maund per mile, the rate for oil cakes over N S Railway are worked out on the basis of 0.38 pie per maund per mile i.e., about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as high as those over foreign Railways. This naturally lowers the price of the cake at the producing centre.

13 *Trade* —These Dominions, being the largest castor producer, have no need to import from elsewhere this oil seed. Hence, there is no import trade in it. The export is usually heavy.

Argentina is the only country which competes with India in castor export trade. Hyderabad's export trade, Mr E. Lieberherr says, represents 75 per cent. of the seed exported from India. It may be noted that not only does Hyderabad State produce between 50 to 60 per cent of the total Indian supply of castor seed but that its crop is equal to about 50 per cent. of the total world supply of this material. The largest castor seed consumers are the United States of America which in 1928-29 took about 50 per cent of the total quantity exported from India; the United Kingdom about 25 per cent.,

France, Italy, and Belgium 12 8 and 6 per cent respectively Hyderabad castor seed is shipped from Bombay and Coconada ports The trend of export trade and the money value since 1920-21 (1330 F) are given in the statement below —

Export and value of castor seeds

Serial No.	Year	EXPORT FROM HYDERABAD STATE		EXPORT FROM INDIA	
		Quantity in tons	Value in O S Rs	Quantity in tons	Value in B G Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1920-21 (1330 F)	23,356	43,59,780	16,000	35,12,000
2	1921-22 (1331 F)	56,922	1,06,25,380	49,000	1,04,07,000
3	1922-23 (1332 F)	65,796	1,22,82,000	84,000	1,83,39,0000
4	1923-24 (1333 F)	59,085	1,10,29,240	85,000	2,26,99,000
5	1924-25 (1334 F)	87,467	1,63,27,120	96,448	2,86,68,665
6	1925-26 (1335 F)	96,679	1,80,46,680	109,788	2,67,68,916
7	1926-27 (1336 F)	50,465	94,20,080	101,548	2,03,73,455
8	1927-28 (1337 F)	87,538	1,63,40,120	211,711	2,58,32,835
9	1928-29 (1338 F)	92,722	1,73,08,100	121,346	2,45,52,594
10	1929-30 (1339 F)	61,614	1,15,01,360	106,400	2,14,96,000
11	1930-31 (1340 F)	86,238	1,25,45,240	91,000	1,55,85,000
12	1931-32 (1341 F)	67,809	97,93,320	104,000	1,49,69,000
13	1932-33 (1342 F)	83,223	99,20,160	85,900	1,24,01,000
14	1933-34 (1343 F)	60,796	55,90,000	82,000	99,53,000
15	1934-35 (1344 F)	40,722	57,84,568	69,000	81,08,000
16	1935-36 (1345 F)	36 857	55,90,000	60,000	83,15,000
17	1936-37 (1346 F)	46,832	71,02,937	48,000	62,98,000
18	1937-38 (1347 F)	11,745	17,18,432	44,200	
19	1938-39 (1348 F)	26,875	40,76,033	10,700	
20	1939-40 (1349 F)	53,061	1,05,81,494	42,600	
21	1940-41 (1350 F)	26,404	41,21,388	72,100	
22	1941-42 (1351 F)	34,000	51,56,768	20,000	
23	1942-43 (1352 F)	15,835	27,01,193	30,000	
24	1943-44 (1353 F)	30,521	1,03,26,263	28,100	.
25	1944-45 (1354 F)	19,371	65,54,076		..

Net available supply of castor for the year 1943-44
(1353 F)

1	Production (published by the Statistics Department) .	Tons 65,000
2	Imports negligible	.
3	Exports of castor-seed (Customs figures)	30,500
4	Exports of castor-oil 6,326 tons equivalent to castor seed	14,100
5	Exports of castor-cake 16,552 tons equivalent to castor-seed 30,100 tons, but since 6,326 tons of oil equivalent to 14,100 tons of castor-seed have already been accounted for, therefore, the balance (30,100—14,100)	16,000
6.	The quantity of seed required for 832,000 acres at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre	3,700
7	Local consumption of cake . ..	2,000
8	Total of items 3 to 7	66,300

Therefore, the forecast figures for the year were about 2 per cent lower than the actual

No 19-B —CASTOR ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEAR'S AVER- AGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	20	18	23	38	82	37	36
3	Nizamabad	2	1	1	30	4	2	7
4	Medak	26	20	21	33	30	23	26
5	Baghat	5	19	16	26	29	34	19
6	Mahbubnagar	143	241	234	245	188	160	210
7	Nalgonda	431	421	365	303	284	335	357
8	Warangal	66	22	26	35	24	63	35
9	Karimnagar	36	36	32	49	48	64	40
10	Adilabad	7	10	9	15	24	7	7
	Telengana total	736	788	727	773	693	677	744
11	Aurangabad	4	2	3	3	2	10	3
12	Parbhani	3	1	2	2	1	2	2
13	Nander	11	13	12	6	5	10	9
14	Bir	1	1	1	1	2	7	1
15	Gulbarga	4	3	4	14	11	4	7
16	Raichur	16	72	13	25	26	13	30
17	Osmanabad	4	4	10	5	5	2	6
18	Bidar	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
	Marathwara total	45	98	47	58	55	51	61
	Hyderabad State total	781	886	774	831	747	728	804
	All-India	1,021	958	1,364	1,202	1,453	1,243	1,199
	P C of Hyderabad to India	76.4	53.5	53.0	53.4	54.6	58.6	58.1
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Pro- vinces	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Agricultural Census Figures

No 24 —Proportionate Distribution of Castor in India & Hyderabad in 1354 F. (1944-45)

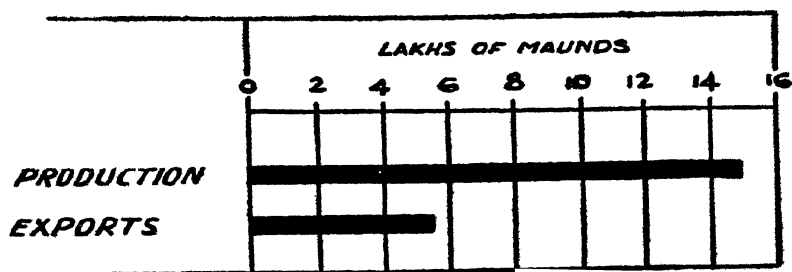
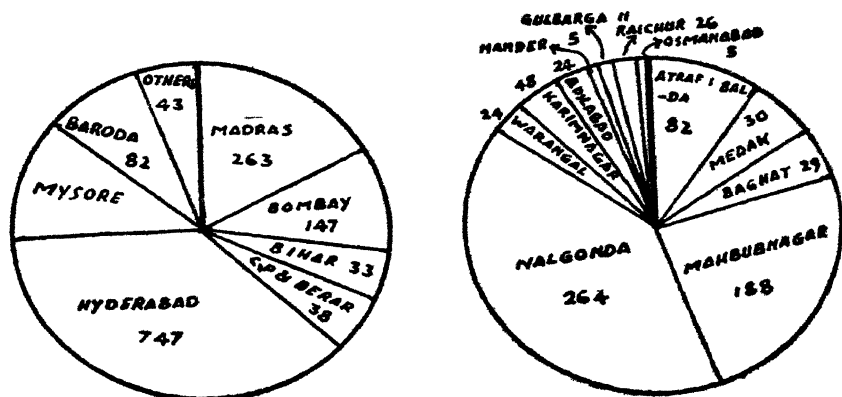
Castor Production in

India
1,453

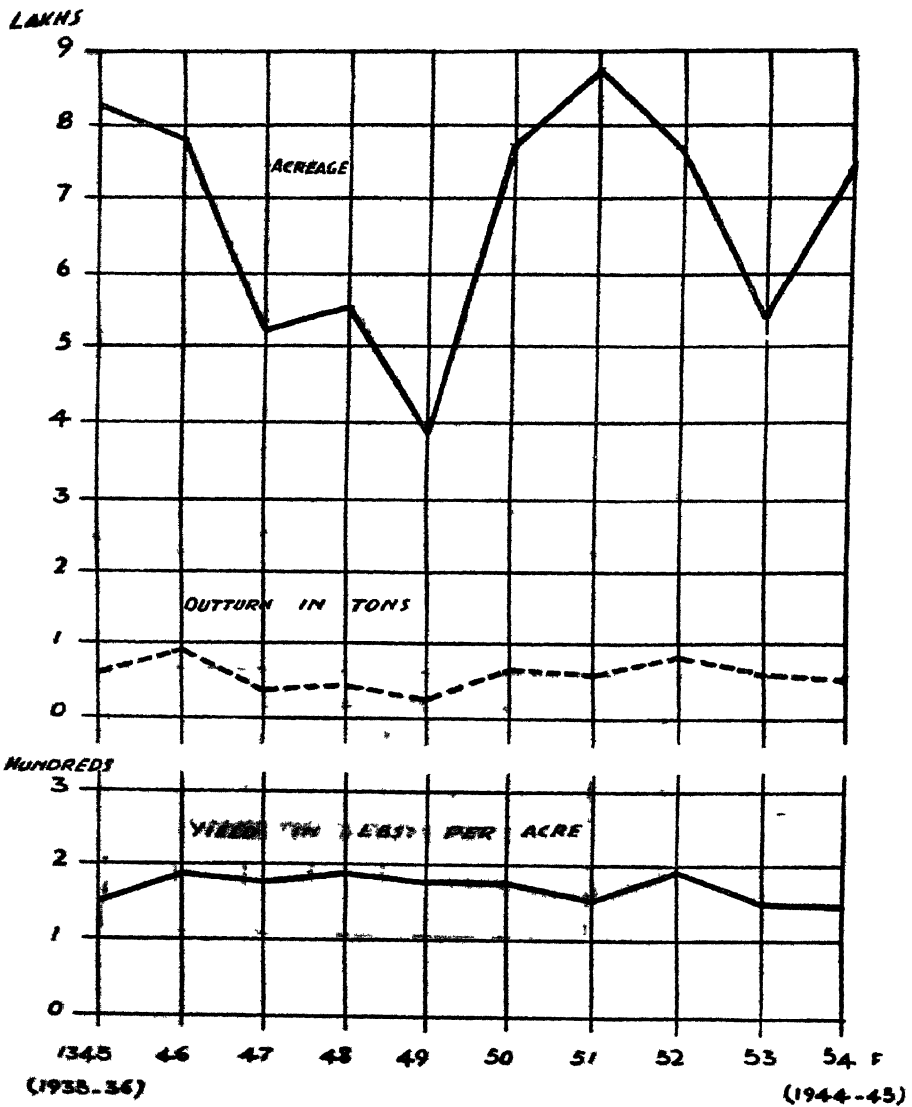
Castor Production in

Hyderabad
747

(Figures in thousands of acres)



No. 25 —Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Castor.
 From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45).



No 19-C —CASTOR SERDS OUTTURN (IN TONS) WITHOUT PODS

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	2	1	2	2	3	3	2
3	Nizamabad				2			
4	Medak	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
5	Baghat		1	2	2	1		1
6	Mahbubnagar	14	20	26	19	14	18	19
7	Nalgonda	41	34	45	27	21	26	34
8	Warangal	6	2	3	3	2	5	3
9	Karimnagar	4	3	3	4	5	4	4
10	Adilabad	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	Telengana total	70	62	84	62	50	54	66
11	Aurangabad							
12	Parbhani							
13	Nander	1	1	1		1	1	1
14	Bir							
15	Gulbarga				1	1		1
16	Raichur	1	2	1	1	1	1	
17	Osmanabad			1				
18	Bidar							
	Marathwara total	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
	Hyderabad State total	72	67	87	65	53	56	69
	All-India	105	91	147	109	130	112	116
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	38.5	73.6	59.1	59.5	41.5	49.19	59.8
	Position of Hyder- abad among Indian Provinces	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Agricultural Census Figures.

No 19-D—CASTOR YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1849-50	1850-51	1851-52	1852-53	1853-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	166	140	217	96	92	191	142
3	Nizamabad	155	184	191	174	127	131	156
4	Medak	184	165	223	128	269	175	194
5	Baghat	146	88	228	167	88	143	143
6	Mahbubnagar	214	239	245	171	171	184	104
7	Nalgonda	212	181	275	200	174	172	208
8	Warangal	190	177	232	207	207	186	213
9	Karimnagar	243	218	239	193	218	206	223
10	Adilabad	171	143	201	197	155	163	174
	Telingana total	187	165	233	170	166	172	173
11	Aurangabad	195	130	170	97	128	109	144
12	Parbhani	136	141	195	117	124	166	143
13	Nander	185	129	157	140	145	161	151
14	Bir	153	103	166	170	142	144	143
15	Gulbarga	153	131	166	124	103	121	135
16	Raichur	143	132	113	129	103	179	125
17	Osmanabad	139	136	147	104	122	102	130
18	Bidar	153	130	152	103	94	122	123
	Marathwara total	153	129	153	123	120	138	133
	Hyderabad State average	172	147	195	146	143	155	155
	Bombay Presidency	226	204	202	250	320	296	321
	G.P. and Berar	336	332	320	339	354	333	346
	Madras Presidency	227	219	205	213	204	204	213
	All-India	230	214	244	203	200	203	213

*Agricultural Census Figures

No 19-E —CASTOR ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1849-50	1850-51	1851-52	1852-53	1853-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8	7	10	6	4	9	7
3	Nizamabad	7	7	10	8	6	7	7
4	Medak	9	8	11	9	8	8	9
5	Baghat	7	4	11	10	7	7	7
6	Mahbubnagar	8	10	10	8	7	7	8
7	Nalgonda	8	7	11	8	7	8	8
8	Warangal	8	7	11	8	7	7	8
9	Karimnagar	8	8	10	8	9	9	8
10	Adilabad	8	7	10	11	7	8	8
	Telingana average	8	7	10	7	7	8	9
11	Aurangabad	12	8	10	7	8	7	9
12	Parbhani	8	8	12	7	10	10	9
13	Nander	11	8	9	8	9	11	9
14	Bir	10	6	10	10	9	9	9
15	Gulbarga	9	8	10	9	6	8	8
16	Raichur	9	8	7	9	6	9	7
17	Osmanabad	8	8	9	7	7	7	7
18	Bidar	10	8	9	6	6	8	7
	Marathwara average	9	8	9	8	8	8	8
	Hyderabad State average	9	8	10	8	8	8	9

*Agricultural Census Figures

No 20.—LINSEED

No 20-A —A short note on Linseed Crop

Linseed or Flax (*Linum Usitatissimum*)

Hindustani—Alsī (seed)

Marathi—Alsī (seed)

Telugu—Yellagisey Vithulu, Aviselu (seed)

Kanarese—Allgasī, Agasī

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=408,144 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=36,074 \text{ tons}}$ or 19 lbs of (seed)
per acre when the crop was 68 per cent of the normal

Hyderabad has 13 per cent of the total linseed area of India and amongst linseed growing Provinces it ranks fourth in India. Linseed crop occupies 18th place among the chief cultivated crops of the State having over four lakhs of acres or about 1.5 of the net cropped area of the State to its credit.

The chief linseed growing tract in Hyderabad State is Marathwara and Karnatak having about 89 per cent. The rest, i.e., 11 per cent. is grown in Telangana.

The area under linseed depends to a very large extent on the success or failure of the kharif crops. If the kharif crops have failed on account of untimely rains, the fields are ploughed or harrowed up and made ready for rabi sowing of wheat or linseed.

There is a regular increase of acreage as will be seen from the figures given below.

Average in quinquennium (1335-39 F.)	==244,490 Acres.
Do do (1340-49 F.)	=318,789
Do do (1345-49 F.)	=447,000
Do do (1350-54 F.)	==478,000

Now it is still more. Linseed is a rabi crop sown in deep black moisture holding soils. It is generally grown alone and is the sole crop of the year. It must be sown in rotation and never successively. Seed-rate is 10½ lbs per acre. Seed is usually sown in September, October and the crop is ready for harvest in February and March. A good crop with full even plant on deep black soil will

yield about 300 lbs seed per acre just as much as in America. In Argentine it is 600 lbs per acre. The crop is very precarious and often yields much less. Rain after sowing does usually more harm than good and cloudy weather, when plants are in flower, interferes with fertilization. A species of rust also attacks this crop. The effect is that although the crop looks comparatively healthy at harvest time, the seed vessels are either empty or contain imperfectly filled seed. In Europe and America linseed is grown very largely as a fibre crop where it is called Flax, but this is never the case here. In Hyderabad the crop is grown for its seed and it is called Linseed which supplies exclusively oil and cake. The seed is used in condiments, the oil in cookery and in paints and varnishes. The residual oil cake is one of the best cattle foods known and a good manure. The varieties of linseed grown in Hyderabad is mostly the "Brown bold type". Linseed grown in north-western districts of the Dominions is regarded as slightly better quality than the linseed grown in the southern and south-eastern districts. The other variety is small seed type.

Oil Pressing — There are 25 registered factories with expellers. The total number of expellers installed in the factories is 55. These factories crush mostly groundnut and castor, a few the linseed such as those at Nander and Udgir which crushed 40,000 maunds of linseed in 1934-35.

The oil content of linseed grown in some districts is as follows — Nizamabad and Parbhani (41-50), Aurangabad and Bir (40-65), Nander and Gulbarga (39-46).

Import and Export — In "The Indian Trade Journal" dated 17th August 1933 the following review of linseed trade of India with the United Kingdom appeared —

"India was a very important supplier of linseed to the United Kingdom until competition from Argentine began. The position last year (1932) was that imports into the United Kingdom from India were very seriously reduced, chiefly on account of the price factor. Normally Indian linseed commands a substantial premium over Argentine on account of its higher oil content. But as this premium is based on the value of the oil, it naturally contracts as oil prices fall. As a result, however, of market influences, the premium on Indian linseed remained obstinately high, even when prices fell with the result that London and Liverpool for a time met all their

requirements from Argentine. Prices have since adjusted themselves, and at the time of writing, Indian linseed is receiving its market premium and also its share of the business. There is little doubt that in spite of the development of her own crushing industry and its demands on indigenous supplies of seed, India could meet the normal linseed requirements of this country temporarily from existing stocks and permanently by extensions of cultivation."

The linseed market in Hyderabad State is from February to May. A cart contains 5 or 6 bags of linseed, i.e., 12 to 13 maunds of linseed. Each bag contains 2 maunds 16 seers of linseed.

The linseed import is negligible. Much of the linseed is exported through the Bombay Port, i.e., as much as 95 per cent of the total export. The export of linseed in 1944-45 was 32,605 tons worth Rs. 1,00,08,771.

The chief markets for linseed in Hyderabad and the stock available are as follows —

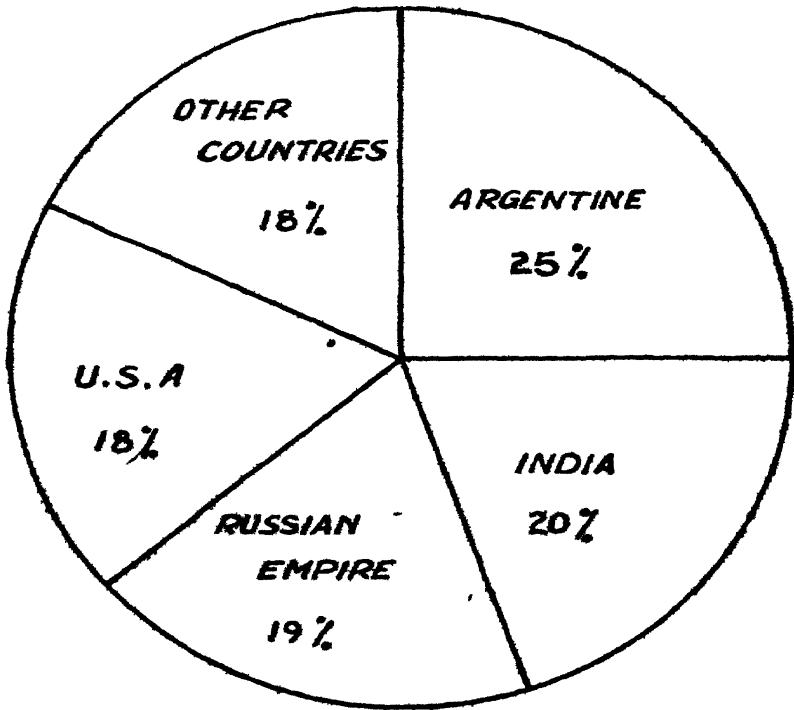
Chief Markets	Tons	Chief Markets	Tons
Jalna .	3,500	Nander	800
Nizamabad	3,500	Basar	500
Dharmabad	3,000	Chitapur .	500
Gulbarga	3,000	Yadgir	500
Saalu	2,500	Asifabad Rd .	800
Shankerpalli	2,500	Raichur . .	150
Vicarabad }		Parli	100
Zahirabad Bidar	2,000	Lasur	100
Purna ..	2,000	Umdanagar	150
Parbhanu	2,000	Navangi	50
Aurangabad	1,500	Latur .	
Serum	1,500	Hingoli ..	
Shahabad	1,000		

All-India Export.—The quantity exported by sea from British India to foreign countries, during the five official years ending 1944-45 were as follows

Years		Tons.
1940-41	..	237,800
1941-42		256,800
1942-43		160,700
1943-44	.	86,700
1944-45	..	92,800

No. 26 —World Production of Linseed.

In 1935 production was 27 1 lakhs of tons.



No 20-B —LINSEED ACREAGE

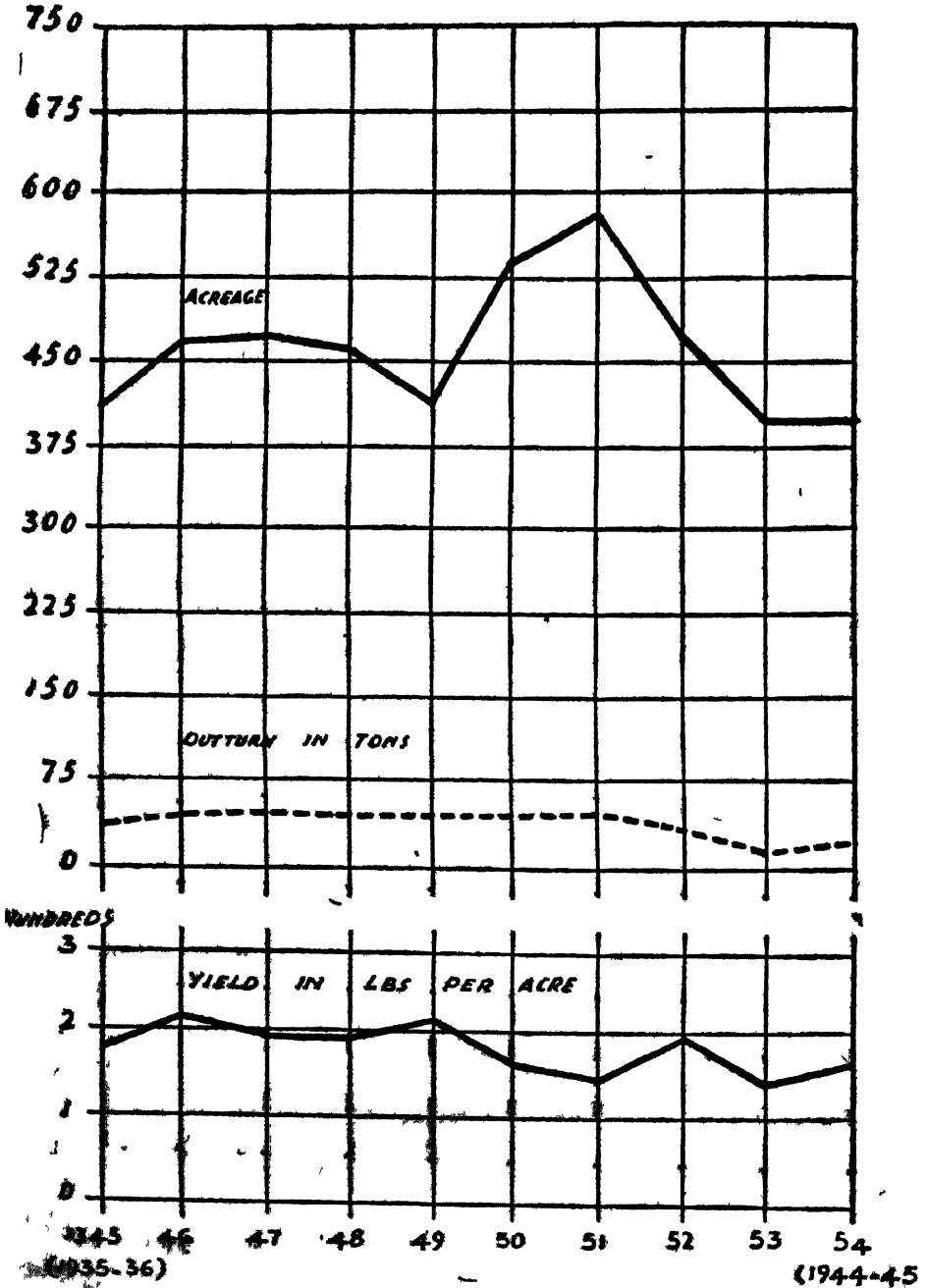
(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F	1851-52 F	1852-53 F	1853-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City	.			*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	2	3	2	60	5	8	14
3	Nizamabad	8	5	5	5	5	7	6
4	Medak	2	3	3	16	9	2	7
5	Baghat	1		.	1	12	.	3
6	Mahbubnagar	1	1	1	3	2	1	2
7	Nalgonda						.	
8	Warangal	.			1	1		
9	Karimnagar		1	1	3			
10	Adilabad	33	26	26	15	30	27	26
	Telngana total	47	38	38	104	64	45	58
11	Aurangabad	147	94	85	71	70	85	88
12	Parbhani	86	117	70	51	51	61	75
13	Nander	40	38	50	23	13	31	32
14	Bir	94	152	101	46	51	88	89
15	Gulbarga	66	36	46	46	90	75	57
16	Raichur	7	6	5	2	9	4	6
17	Osmanabad	48	44	40	30	35	54	39
18	Bidar	31	55	32	29	25	41	34
	Marathwara total	489	537	429	301	344	439	420
	Hyderabad State total	536	575	467	408	408	447	473
	All-India	3,606	3,343	3,406	3,513	3,461	3,726	3,467
	P. C. of Hyderabad to India	14 8	14 1	13 7	11 4	11 4	13 04	13 1
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No. 28.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Linseed.
From 1845 to 1854 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

LAKES



No 28-C—LINSEED OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVER- AGE	
		1940-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		.
2	Atraf-i-Balda				2		1	
3	Nizamabad	1			1		1	
4	Medak		.		1	1		1
5	Baghat			.		1	.	..
6	Mahbubnagar			..			.	.
7	Nalgonda	.					.	..
8	Warangal							..
9	Karimnagar	.		.	.		.	.
10	Adilabad	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	Telingana total	3	2	2	5	4	4	3
11	Aurangabad	12	8	9	5	9	9	8
12	Parbhani	10	8	7	4	4	6	6
13	Nander	3	2	5	2	1	3	3
14	Bir	8	21	10	4	5	8	9
15	Gulbarga	7	3	4	4	6	5	5
16	Raichur	.	..	..	.	1	..	1
17	Osmanabad	5	4	4	2	4	4	4
18	Bidar	3	5	3	2	2	2	2
	Marathwara total	48	51	42	28	22	29	30
	Hyderabad State total	51	53	44	28	26	33	32
	All-India	432	361	410	395	391	404	397
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	11.7	14.7	10.7	7.3	9.2	9.10	10.7
	Position of Hyder- abad among Indian Provinces	4	4	4	4	4	5	4

No 20-D —LINSEED YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEAR'S AVERAGE	
		1940-50	1941-51	1942-52	1943-53	1944-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	167	154	171	85	92	124	134
3	Nizamabad	172	142	164	185	117	148	156
4	Medak	127	124	165	189	184	188	188
5	Baghat	146	153	156	172	118	126	148
6	Mahbubnagar	138	112	126	79	106	154	112
7	Nalgonda	..			67			
8	Warangal	.			150	140	.	.
9	Karimnagar	.	117	166	181	172	111	117
10	Adilabad	166	148	128	199	141	179	154
	Telungana average	124	135	173	117	128	139	137
11	Aurangabad	224	189	224	170	209	239	221
12	Parbhani	257	159	234	148	198	201	198
13	Nander	146	147	216	193	215	178	183
14	Bir	200	157	230	187	202	199	195
15	Gulbarga	244	187	186	168	156	172	188
16	Raichur	178	154	169	155	219	144	175
17	Osmanabad	212	185	215	168	219	180	200
18	Bidar	209	116	245	181	196	201	189
	Marathwara average	208	162	215	171	211	194	192
	Hyderabad State average	166	148	194	157	198	166	164
	Bombay Presidency	227	198	169	207	210	208	202
	C.P. & Berar	175	125	158	168	155	177	155
	Madras Presidency							
	All India	260	202	270	252	258	262	267

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 20-E —LINSEED ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943 44	1944 45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1940-50	1950 51	1951-52	1952 53	1953-54	1936-40	1941-45
		F	F	F	F	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City			.	*	*		
2	Atraf-1-Balda	8	7	8	4	5	6	6
3	Nizamabad	8	7	7	9	6	8	7
4	Medak	6	6	8	8	7	7	5
5	Baghat	7	7	8	8	6	6	7
6	Mahbubnagar	7	7	8	5	6	9	6
7	Nalgonda				4			4
8	Warangal				7	6		7
9	Karimnagar		6	8	6	8	7	7
10	Adilabad	8	7	6	10	7	9	7
	Telengana average	7	7	7	6	6	7	7
11	Aurangabad	8	8	9	8	12	10	9
12	Parbhani	10	6	9	7	8	10	8
13	Nander	8	8	9	9	9	10	8
14	Bir	8	6	9	8	8	9	7
15	Gulbarga	9	7	7	8	9	8	8
16	Raichur	7	6	9	6	9	6	7
17	Osmanabad	8	7	9	8	8	8	7
18	Bidar	8	5	10	13	9	9	9
	Marathwara average	8	6	9	8	9	8	8
	Hyderabad State average	8	7	8	7	8	8	8

*Agricultural Census Figures.

No. 21 —SESAMUM

No 21 -A—*A short note on Sesamum crop.*

Sesamum or Sesame or Gingelly (Sesamum Indicum)

Hindustani—Til (grain).

Marathi—Til (grain).

Telugu—Nuvvulu (gram).

Kanarese—Yellu (grain)

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=622,581 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn } 40,579 \text{ tons}}$ or 146 lbs of grain per acre when the crop was 58 per cent. of the normal.

Hyderabad has 15 per cent of the total sesamum crop area of India and amongst sesamum growing Provinces it ranks 2nd in India

Sesamum occupies the 11th place among the chief cultivated crops of the State, having over 6 lakhs of acres or about 2 3 per cent of the net cropped area of the State to its credit.

The chief sesamum growing tract in Hyderabad State is Telengana but at the same time it is an important oil-seed in all districts of the State. It flourishes on lighter soils. It does not stand heavy rainfall when young. In some districts it is sown alone though in others it is a subordinate crop. It is mainly a kharif crop being generally sown from May to July and harvested from September to December. A rabi variety is also grown but in very few tracts. This is sown in September and October and is harvested in February and March. A fair average crop in the Deccan yields from 281 to 411 lbs. There are 3 varieties of sesamum commonly grown white, red, and black. The white variety is earlier and also slightly richer in oil. Sesamum cake makes very good cattle food. The plant stalks are not eaten by cattle hence in Telengana it is always the first crop taken in the open unfenced land freshly brought under cultivation.

The import is insignificant and large quantity of ~~sesamum~~ is exported to Europe. It forms in fact

a very important export crop. The export in 1944-45 was 18,342 tons valued at Rs 7,931,452

The chief market centres for sesamum or til in the State and the estimated quantity of til in tons in them are :—

Srl N	Name of Market	Yellow quality (superior)	White quality (round seeded)	White quality long seeded (superior in oil)	Local consump- tion from these types
1	Warangal	400	8,000		4,700
2	Peddapalli	600	2,500		2,000
	Mancherial		500		
3	Ghanapur		2,000		1,000
4	Jangaon		1,600		1,000
5	Gulbarga			400	50
6	Raichur			400	200
7	Yadgir			600	200
8	Seram			350	25
9	Tandur			100	25
10	Nawangi			15	5
11	Chitapur			25	5
12	Shahabad			100	25
13	Nizamabad			700	150
14	Umdanagar			400	200
15	Shankarpalli				
	Vicarabad			800	150
16	Jalna			200	50
17	Aurangabad			300	50
18	Sailu			150	50
19	Mahbubnagar			650	650

As reported by Messrs. Ralli Bros., the stock of sesamum is not kept more than a year.

The only other country in the world where sesamum is given in China (Production in 1935=7.6 lakhs of tons).

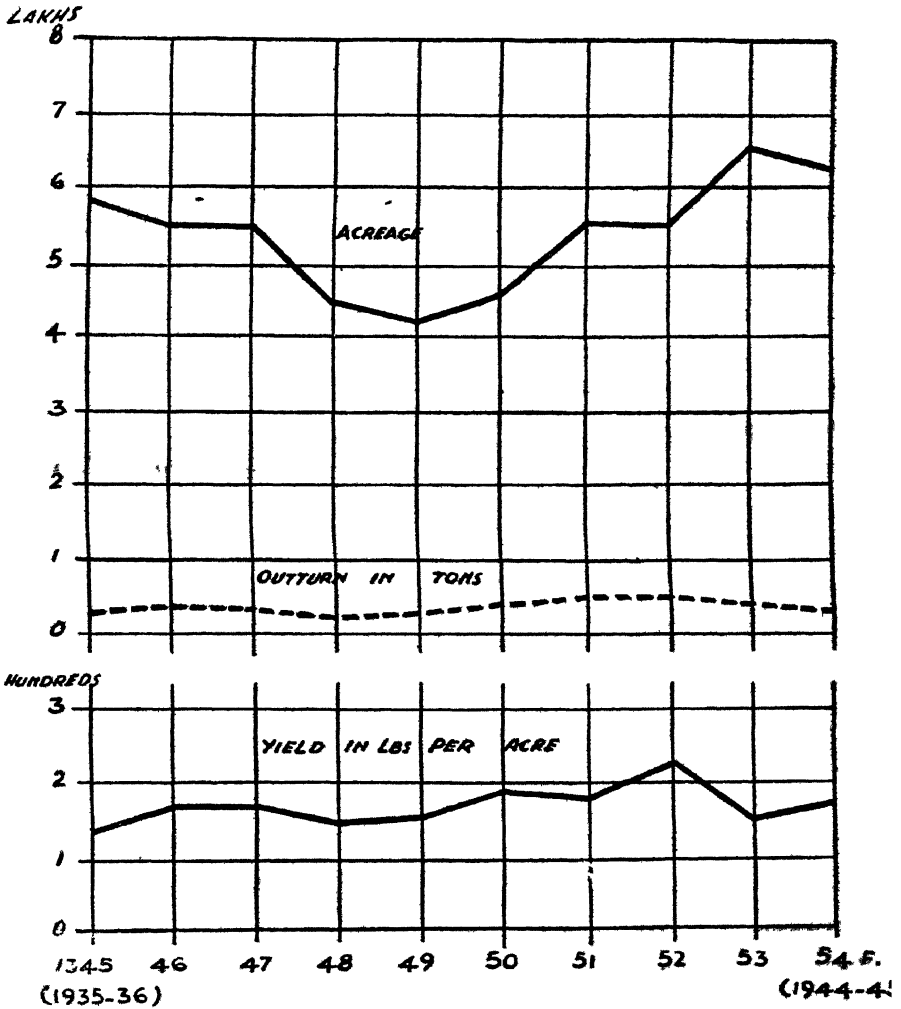
No 21-B —SESAMUM ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City*				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	13	10	13	4	10	13	10
3	Nizamabad	25	19	18	45	24	25	26
4	Medak	16	18	12	22	20	18	18
5	Baghat	1	2	2	1	3	1	2
6	Mahbubnagar	17	21	23	28	21	24	22
7	Nalgonda	23	16	16	22	20	25	19
8	Warangal	41	134	64	61	48	69	70
9	Karimnagar	147	187	174	182	195	181	177
10	Adilabad	66	69	118	119	131	67	100
	Telingana Total	349	476	440	483	472	423	444
11	Aurangabad	24	23	17	14	13	25	18
12	Parbhani	14	5	6	4	3	7	6
13	Nander	15	7	5	6	7	12	8
14	Bir	7	5	11	10	8	9	8
15	Gulbarga	22	15	38	67	52	28	39
16	Raichur	21	17	19	40	50	19	31
17	Osmanabad	13	12	16	8	7	11	11
18	Bidar	9	8	14	14	11	8	11
	Marathwara Total	125	92	126	172	151	119	132
	Hyderabad State Total	474	568	566	655	623	542	576
	All-India	4,097	3,998	4,241	4,167	3,970	4,222	4,089
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	11.5	14.2	13.4	15.7	15.7	12.33	14.6
	Position of Hyderabad among the States in Sesamum Production	4	4	4	4	2	3	4

*Agricultural Census Figures.

No 29 —Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Sesamum
 From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 21-C —SESAMUM OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

1 0	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1940-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Nizamabad	2	1	1	3	2	1	2
4	Medak	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Baghat							
6	Mahbubnagar	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
7	Nalgonda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Warangal	2	10	5	3	3	5	5
9	Karimnagar	9	15	14	8	13	11	12
10	Adilabad	4	5	9	12	6	5	7
	Telengana Total	21	35	34	29	28	26	30
11	Aurangabad	4	3	3	1	2	2	3
12	Parbhani	1		1			1	
13	Nander	1					1	
14	Bir	1		2	1	1	1	1
15	Gulbarga	3	2	5	7	5	3	4
16	Raichur	2	1	1	2	3	1	2
17	Osmanabad	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
18	Bidar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Marathwara Total	15	8	15	14	13	11	13
	Hyderabad State Total	36	43	49	43	41	37	43
	All-India	433	397	426	441	393	425	418
	P C Hyderabad to India	8 3	10 9	11 5	9 8	10 4	8 65	10 1
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

*Agricultural Census Figures.

No 21-D — SESAMUM YIELD PER ACRE (IN lbs)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1940-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	186	149	166	129	134	137	143
3	Nizamabad	151	150	165	133	183	141	156
4	Medak	149	172	177	106	147	126	150
5	Baghat	173	145	154	171	119	127	152
6	Mahbubnagar	170	149	153	86	124	115	137
7	Nalgonda	117	142	191	147	125	124	144
8	Warangal	129	170	170	93	146	149	142
9	Karimnagar	179	180	176	103	154	130	153
10	Adilabad	141	159	165	219	99	144	157
	Telangana Average	149	157	169	131	136	132	143
11	Aurangabad	326	296	352	230	271	255	292
12	Parbhani	215	206	234	145	181	244	196
13	Nander	142	136	144	99	152	167	135
14	Bir	232	192	363	231	242	219	263
15	Gulbarga	274	249	288	220	200	237	246
16	Raichur	196	153	165	114	119	152	150
17	Osmanabad	274	259	273	175	209	203	239
18	Bidar	191	163	221	171	164	173	182
	Marathwara Average	237	207	256	173	177	207	213
	Hyderabad State Average	193	182	212	152	146	169	181
	Bombay Presidency	249	263	263	292	257	233	266
	C P and Berar	183	176	172	179	152	177	172
	Madras Presidency	235	230	254	273	231	265	274
	All-India	232	223	226	237	220	226	227

*Agricultural Census Figures.

No 21-E —SESAMUM ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Srl No	Districts	$\frac{1940-41}{1349-50}$ F	$\frac{1941-42}{1350-51}$ F	$\frac{1942-43}{1351-52}$ F	$\frac{1943-44}{1352-53}$ F	$\frac{1944-45}{1353-54}$ F	5 years' average	
							1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf 1-Balda	7	7	8	6	6	8	7
3	Nizamabad	8	8	9	7	10	7	8
4	Medak	8	9	9	6	8	7	8
5	Baghat	9	8	8	9	6	7	8
6	Mahbubnagar	9	8	9	5	7	7	7
7	Nalgonda	7	8	11	10	8	8	8
8	Warangal	7	9	9	6	8	8	7
9	Karimnagar	10	10	9	7	8	7	8
10	Adilabad	9	10	10	13	6	9	9
	Telingana Average	8	8	9	7	7	7	7
11	Aurangabad	10	9	10	1	8	8	7
12	Parbhani	9	8	9	7	7	10	8
13	Nander	8	8	9	6	9	11	8
14	Bir	8	6	12	8	7	7	8
15	Gulbarga	8	7	9	8	6	7	7
16	Raichur	9	7	8	5	6	8	7
17	Osmanabad	8	8	8	5	6	6	7
18	Bidar	8	7	9	8	7	7	8
	Marathwara Average	8	7	9	6	7	8	7
	Hyderabad State Average	8	8	9	7	7	8	7

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 22 —RAPE AND MUSTARD

No 22 A —*A short note on Rape and Mustard Crops*

Rape (*Brassica campestris*) and Mustard (*B Juncea*)
 Toria (*B Napus*)

Hindustani—Sarsoon (rape seed), Rai (mustard seed)

Marathi—Shiras (rape seed) Mohri (Mustard seed).

Telugu—Nuvvulu (rape seed) Avalu, Sasavalu (Mustard seed)

Kanarese—Allu (rape seed), Sasuvi, Kadugu (Mustard seed)

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=10,145 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=849 \text{ tons}}$ or 188 lb per acre
 when the crop was 75 per cent of the normal.

On the basis of Mr Mukherjee's classification the oil-seeds of rai, sarsoon and rape have been distinguished as follows :—

(a) Indian mustard or rai-seed small-reddish brown all over

(b) Indian colza or sarsoon-seed large-white and light brown or amber

(c) Indian rape or tori-seed large-reddish brown with pale spot at the base of the seed.

Sarsoon is not at all grown in the State. Of the Marathwara tract Aurangabad Subah and Osmanabad district, *i.e.*, 5 districts grow big grains which are brown in colour with a pale spot at the base of the seed, *i.e.*, rape, while the Telingana and Karnatic divisions (excluding Osmanabad district) produce small grains of brown colour, *i.e.*, mustard.

On the basis of 1937-38 forecast the Marketing Officer in his survey report has estimated that 27 per cent. of the produce is mustard while the balance of 73 per cent. can be classed as rape.

Hyderabad has 0.1 per cent. of the total rape mustard crop area of India and amongst rape mustard growing

Provinces it ranks 13th in India. It occupies the 17th place among the chief cultivated crops of the State having 0.04 lakhs of acres. It is a rabi crop of oilseeds being sown in Marathwara early in November and in Telangana and Karnatic in the first week of December and harvested from February to March. Mustard is an earlier crop than rape and is harvested in February and comes to market in February. The land is left fallow for 4 months and well ploughed before the seed is sown by drill. Crop does not require any watering. The average yield is 400 to 600 lbs per acre. Mustard is also of two types red and black. The leaves and green pods are eaten as vegetable. Rape is grown mostly for its oil and mustard for its use as condiments and medicine. Sarsoon oil is usually called Karwa Tel and is used mostly in mango and lemon pickles. For this purpose the oil is imported from Cawnpore. The import is insignificant and export in 1944-45 was 283 tons valued Rs 134,000.

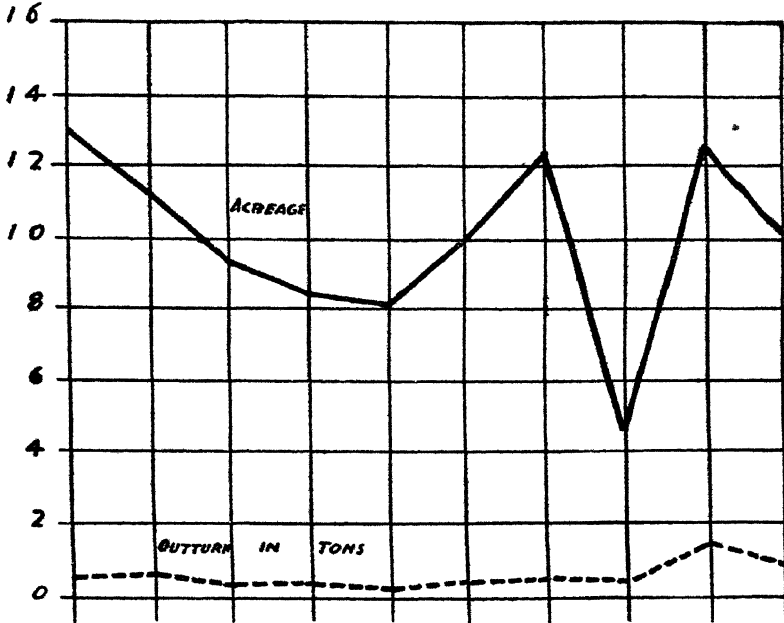
All India Exports The quantities exported by sea from British India to foreign countries, during the five official years ending 1944-45 were as follows —

Years		Tons
1940-41	.	34,900
1941-42	.	34,400
1942-43	.	35,200
1943-44	.	18,300
1944-45	.	16,900

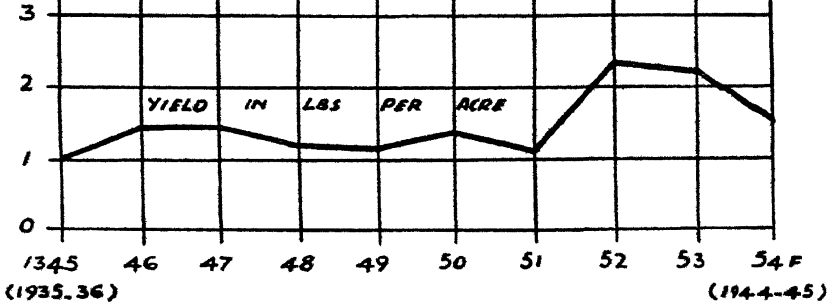
No 30 —Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Rape & Mustard

From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

THOUSANDS



HUNDREDS



No 22-B — RAPE AND

Serial No	Districts	1940 41	1941-42
		1849 50 F	1850-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	406	454
3	Nizamabad		
4	Medak	26	
5	Baghat	66	45
6	Mahbubnagar	820	1,583
7	Nalgonda	5	19
8	Warangal	413	218
9	Karimnagar	61	23
10	Adilabad	655	1,621
	Telengana total	2,452	3,963
11	Aurangabad	588	352
12	Parbhani	588	626
13	Nander	2,579	2,690
14	Bir	954	768
15	Gulburga	1,739	1,546
16	Raichur	81	
17	Osmanabad	415	2,018
18	Bidar	709	600
	Marathwara total	7,603	8,600
	Hyderabad State total	10,055	12,563
	All-India	61,88,000	62,04,000
	P.C of Hyderabad to India	0 16	0 2
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	18	18

MUSTARD ACREAGE

1942-43 1351-52 F	1943-44 1352-53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F	5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			
	5,206	190	974	1,564	1
5	26	22	58	17	2
	555	45	131	208	3
35	8	162	88	63	4
1,637	106	29	182	835	5
	32	1	23	14	6
	4	3	64	159	7
46	80	115	117	65	8
166	292	388	758	623	9
					10
1,889	6,309	950	2,895	3,548	
417	594	622	1,465	514	11
618	353	737	1,344	584	12
775	161	423	2,353	1,325	13
525	492	4,143	1,451	1,376	14
150	2,097	136	170	1,133	15
	103	39	13	57	16
128	1,949	572	2,564	1,016	17
195	387	2,523	1,434	882	18
2,808	6,136	9,195	10,724	6,887	
4,997	12,445	10,145	13,619	10,435	
59,01,000	54,84,000	58,27,000	5,66,100	5,92,100	
0 07	0 2	0 1	0 24	0 14	
13	11	13	13	13	

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 22-C —RAPE AND MUSTARD

Serial No	Districts	1940-41 1849-50 F	1941-42 1850-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	26	21
3	Nizamabad		
4	Medak	2	
5	Baghat	4	2
6	Mahbubnagar	45	63
7	Nalgonda		1
8	Warangal	27	19
9	Karimnagar	4	2
10	Adilabad	40	86
	Telingana total	148	194
11	Aurangabad	29	10
12	Parbhani	87	29
13	Nander	72	65
14	Bir	47	27
15	Gulbarga	112	75
16	Raichur	2	
17	Osmanabad	42	121
18	Bidar	40	21
	Marathwara total	381	348
	Hyderabad State total	529	542
	All-India	10,94,000	10,89,000
	P C of Hyderabad to India	0 04	0 04
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	13	13

OUTTURN (IN TONS)

1942-43 1351-52 F	1943-44 1352-53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F	5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			
	534	8	60	147	1
	3	1	3	2	2
	52	3	6	19	3
5		11	3	5	4
145	8	1	38	52	5
	2		2	1	6
			4	23	7
5	8	9	6	5	8
17	26	28	55	39	9
					10
172	633	61	178	293	
43	61	58	71	40	11
65	34	46	91	42	12
83	15	29	71	52	13
48	58	382	78	112	14
17	237	8	7	89	15
	11	3	2	5	16
21	172	44	312	80	17
17	40	218	84	67	18
294	628	788	716	487	
466	1,261	849	894	780	
10,70,000	9,55,000	10,69,000	9,98,000	10,55,400	
0 04	0 1	0 09	0 09	0 06	
13	11	13	15	13	

* Agricultural Census Figures

22 D —RAPE AND MUSTARD YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVER- AGE	
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		
		F	F	F	F	F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf i-Balda	148	104	160	230	100	134	147
3	Nizamabad			250	253	102	170	201
4	Medak	179			212	151	181	181
5	Baghat	137	112	220		151	121	155
6	Mahbubnagar	123	87	200	170	77	178	181
7	Nalgonda				160		153	160
8	Warangal .							
9	Karimnagar	147	194	250	226	176	166	198
10	Adilabad	137	119	240	201	166	159	172
	Telangana average	144	123	220	225	144	151	149
11	Aurangabad	110	64	210	230	210	112	165
12	Parbhani	141	105	240	217	140	140	168
13	Nander	62	55	240	213	154	68	145
14	Bir	110	79	230	265	206	122	178
15	Gulbarga	112	108	260	253	188	87	174
16	Raichur	144			235	175	348	184
17	Osmanabad	242	135	230	198	172	233	205
18	Bidar	126	78	200	233	198	135	166
	Marathwara average	131	89	237	231	192	155	173
	Hyderabad State average	137	106	228	226	188	153	161
	Bombay Presidency	292	373	407	448	373	375	378
	C P & Berar	407	294	302	517	507	459	405
	Madras Presidency							
	All-India	397	393	406	391	411	399	399

* Agricultural Census Figures

22 E —RAPE AND MUSTARD ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	5 YEARS' AVER- AGE						
		1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45		
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad Ctv				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	7	5	7	11	5	8	7
3	Nizamabad			12	12			12
4	Medak	9			10	7	9	8
5	Baghat	7	5	10		7	8	7
6	Mahbubnagar	6	4	9			8	6
7	Nalgonda				8			8
8	Warangal							
9	Karimnagar	7	9	12	12	8		9
10	Adilabad	7	6	11	14	8	8	9
	Telangana Average	6	6	10	11	7	8	8
11	Aurangabad	5	3	10	11	10	9	8
12	Parbhani	7	5	11	10	7	8	8
13	Nander	3	3	11	9	7	10	6
14	Bir	5	4	11	13	10	9	8
15	Gulbarga	5	5	12	12	6	8	8
16	Raichur	7			11	8		8
17	Osmanabad	11	6	13	9	8	8	9
18	Bidar	6	4		11	9	8	7
	Marathwara Average	6	4	11	10	8	8	7
	Hyderabad State Average	6	5	10	10	8	8	8

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 23 —SAFFLOWER

23-A —*A short note on Safflower crop*

Safflower or wild saffron (*Carthamus Tinctorius*)

Hindustani—Karar Kusum (Seed)

Marathi—Kardai, Kusumba (Seed)

Telugu—Kusumbha puvu (seed)

Kanarese—Kusubi (seed)

This occupies a fairly large area in Hyderabad State. It is usually grown as subordinate crop with rabi jawar, wheat and gram, though it is sometimes sown alone on the headlands as a border to the principal crop. This border answers the purpose of a fence, as stray cattle will not trespass through its thorny leaves. The safflower plants usually ripen after the principal crop. They are then uprooted or cut and heaped on the threshing floor. After 3 or 4 days' exposure the seed is beaten with a stick. The seed under pressure (the country ghani or oil mill) yields about 20 per cent of oil which has a clear straw colour and is extensively used in cookery. The cake is used as cattle food and is also found to be a very useful concentrated manure for sugarcane on the Nizam Sagar Project. The cake has besides one advantage over the other edible oil-cakes in that it keeps free of mould and good for months. The stalk and other parts of the safflower plants are of no value but of manure.

In certain villages of Medak district, the farmers used to gather flowers of this crop, which in old times supplied an indigenous dye. But this cultivation and trade is practically dead.

The chief markets for safflower in Hyderabad State and the quantity available in tons and the local consumption are shown below.—

[*S tatement.*

Srl No.	Name of market	5 years' average quantity available	Local consumption	Srl No	Name of market	5 years' average quantity available	Local consumption
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Raichur	3,500	2 000	12	Hingoli	600	400
2	Jalna	9 500	8,000	13	Parbhani	700	500
3	Yadgir	700	700	14	Nizamabad	1,000	600
4	Seram	1 200	250	15	Dharmabad	500	300
5	Gulbarga	1,550	1 000	16	Shankerpalli	700	700
6	Aurangabad	5,000	1,000		Vijarabad		
7	Nander	600	800	17	Lasur	400	200
8	Purna	400	800	18	Sailu	500	400
9	Tandur	300	200	19	Bidar	800	800
10	Shahabad	1,500	500		Zahurabad		
11	Chitapur	400	200		Total	30,850	18,350

As ascertained from Messrs Ralli Bros., the stock of safflower can be kept without deterioration for two years.

23-B —SAFFLOWER ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION

(Figures actual)

Serial No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		*	*	*	*	*	*
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	15,508	18,328	Not available		Not available	
3	Nizamabad	1,755	2,795				
4	Medak	9,806	20,547				
5	Baghat	2,128	5,899				
6	Mahbubnagar	13,288	14,590				
7	Nalgonda	870	428				
8	Warangal						
9	Karimnagar	450	529				
* 10	Adilabad	81	345				
	Telengana Total	42,876	63,461				
11	Aurangabad	1,44,881	1,95,979				
12	Parbhani	61,167	91,491				
13	Nander	11,739	12,712				
14	Bir	73,215	86,695				
15	Gulbarga	1,28,078	2,35,112				
16	Raichur	80,957	98,169				
17	Osmanabad	46,533	62,061				
18	Bidar	23,128	30,129				
	Marathwara Total	5,62,574	8,12,343				
	Hyderabad State Total	6,05,450	8,75,809				

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 24 —NIGER SEED

No 24-A — *A short note on Niger Seed crop.*

Niger Seed (*Guizotia Abyssinica*)

Hindustani—Ramtil or Kaltil (seed)

Marathi—Khurasam, Karala (seed)

Telugu—Nalla Nuvvulu (seed)

Kanarese—Gurallu (seed)

It is grown all over the State especially in Karnatic and Telingana. It is a kharif crop. It is sown in June or July and harvested in November or December. It succeeds well on the shallow black and light soils of Telingana and Karnatic particularly if a seasonable monsoon is followed by favourable late rains. The crop maintains a vigorous growth on light lands in poor condition if the rainfall is sufficient and timely. It is more commonly grown alone than any other of the oilseeds. At harvest the crop is cut and dried in sun. The seed is beaten out with a supple wand. The outturn per acre usually obtained is about 300 lbs. A clear limpid, pale yellow sweet oil is expressed from the seed and is largely used for culinary purposes. The residual oil-cake though it has a black uninviting appearance is one of the best oil-cakes for milch cattle. The cake is also found to be a good manure sugarcane crop. Seeds yield 34 per cent. of oil.

24 B --NIGER SEEDS ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI

Serial No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		*	*	*	*	*	*
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1,539	4,078	Not available		Not available	
3	Nizamabad	2,985	2,256				
4	Medak	503	396				
5	Baghat	244	320				
6	Mahbubnagar	3,250	3,427				
7	Nalgonda	2,396	31				
8	Warangal	3,039	1,955				
9	Karimnagar	170	238				
10	Adilabad	4,331	3,693				
	Telingana total	18,457	16,394				
11	Aurangabad	2,259	1,959				
12	Parbhani	3,386	3,655				
13	Nander	5,405	8,295				
14	Bir	5,174	10,871				
15	Gulbarga	8,268	17,442				
16	Raichur	4,190	6,384				
17	Osmanabad	6,419	16,141				
18	Bidar	33,541	55,343				
	Marathwara total	68,642	120,090				
	Hyderabad State total	87,099	136,484				

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 25-A — MISCELLANEOUS OIL SEEDS ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Attraf-i-Balda	10	9	8	17	22	14	13
3	Nizamabad	11	8	3	5	5	5	6
4	Medak	4	6	8	11	23	4	10
5	Baghat	5	1	1	2	6	2	3
6	Mahbubnagar	17	16	10	17	18	10	15
7	Nalgonda	13	12		3	1	5	5
8	Warangal	25	30	27	3	2	7	17
9	Karimnagar	19	34	1	1	1	13	11
10	Adilabad	24	12	10	13	4	7	13
	Telengana Total	128	128	68	62	82	67	93
11	Aurangabad	103	105	87	147	198	104	128
12	Parbhani	31	19	36	65	95	31	49
13	Nander	26	27	25	17	21	32	23
14	Bir	90	102	60	79	98	59	86
15	Gulbarga	49	32	58	146	254	111	107
16	Raichur	57	73	58	36	105	46	66
17	Osmanabad	75	56	68	60	31	94	68
18	Bidar	39	36	33	57	87	47	50
	Marathwara Total	470	450	425	608	939	529	573
	Hyderabad State Total	598	578	493	670	1 021	596	671
	All-India			Not available				
	P C. of Hyderabad to India			Not available				
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces			Not available				

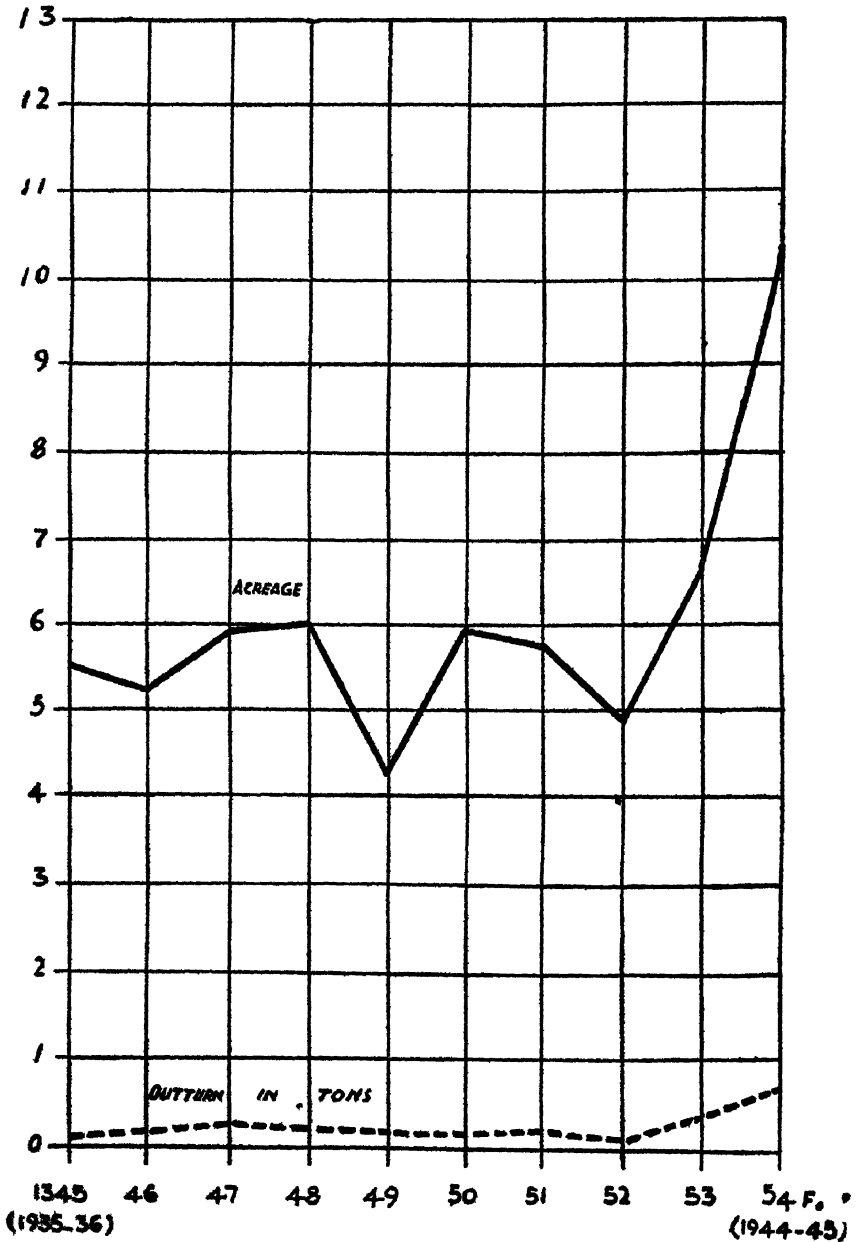
* Agricultural Census Figures

MISCELLANEOUS OIL SEEDS.

No. 31 —Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Miscellaneous Oil Seeds.

From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

LAKHS



No 25-B — MISCELLANEOUS OILSEED OUTTURN (IN TONS)

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda				1	2	1	1
3	Nizamabad	1						
4	Medak			1	1	2		1
5	Baghat	1						
6	Mahbubnagar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Nalgonda	1						
8	Warangal	1	1					1
9	Karimnagar	1	1				1	
10	Adilabad				1			
	Telangana Total	6	3	2	4	5	3	4
11	Aurangabad	3	3	2	11	13	3	7
12	Parbhani				4	3	2	3
13	Nander	1	1		1	2	1	1
14	Bir	1	2	1	4	7	1	3
15	Gulbarga	1		1	10	16	2	5
16	Raichur	1	2	1	2	3	1	3
17	Osmanabad	5	4	4	4	6	6	4
18	Bidar	2	2	1	3	6	2	3
	Marathwara Total	14	19	10	39	66	18	29
	Hyd. State Total	20	22	12	43	71	21	33
	All-India				Not available			
	P C. of Hyderabad to India				Not available			
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces				Not available			

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 25 C — MISCELLANEOUS OILSEED YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1949-50 F	1950-51 F	1951-52 F	1952-53 F	1953-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf i-Balda	109	72	72	140	124	Not available	108
3	Nizamabad	207	117	817	147	105	do	179
4	Medak	45	26	27	180	94	do	64
5	Baghat	272	317	818	150	79	do	227
6	Mahbubnagar	137	92	91	118	142	do	116
7	Nalgonda	184	72	98	97	136	do	116
8	Warangal	64	36	32	185	208	do	95
9	Karimnagar	107	82	85	166	161	do	120
10	Adilabad	41	27	26	125	107	do	65
	Telangana average	129	93	118	134	128	do	120
11	Aurangabad	61	49	49	160	151	do	94
12	Parbhani	37	25	25	140	165	do	78
13	Nander	44	24	24	141	178	do	81
14	Bir	83	25	25	120	162	do	78
15	Gulbarga	37	25	26	160	144	do	78
16	Raichur	51	38	38	140	168	do	89
17	Osmanabad	158	115	116	160	164	do	142
18	Bidar	125	69	70	180	152	do	109
	Marathwara average	67	46	46	144	160	.	93
	Hyd State Average	77	55	54	146	152	..	106
	Bombay Presidency			Not available				
	C P and Berar			Not available				
	Madras Presidency			Not available				
	All India			Not available				

No 25-D — MISCELLANEOUS OIL SEED ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F	1851-52 F	1852-53 F	1853-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City			..	*	*		..
2	Atraf-i-Balda	9	6	2	8	6	Not available	6
3	Nizamabad	9	7	10	8	5	do	8
4	Medak	10	6		6	6	do	7
5	Baghat	6	7	11	7	5	do	7
6	Mahbubnagar	9	6	3	6	7	do	6
7	Nalgonda	10	4	3	6	6	do	6
8	Warangal	10	6	1	6	10	do	6
9	Karimnagar	9	6	3	9	8	do	7
10	Adilabad	9	6	.	7	5	do	7
	Telengana Average	9	6	5	7	6	do	6
11	Aurangabad	10	8	2	9	7	do	7
12	Parbhani	10	7	..	8	9	do	8
13	Nander	11	6		8	9	do	8
14	Bir	8	6		7	8	do	7
15	Gulbarga	9	6		9	7	do	8
16	Raichur	8	6	1	8	8	do	6
17	Osmanabad	6	6	4	9	8	do	7
18	Bidar	8	5	2	6	7	do	6
	Marathwara Average	9	6	5	8	8	do	7
	Hyderabad State Average	9	6	5	8	8	do	7

* Agricultural census figures

OTHER CROPS

No. 26.—CHILLIES

No. 26—A.—*A short note on chillies crop.*

Chillies, Cayenne pepper or red pepper (*capsicum frutescens*).

Hindustani—Mirchi (pod)

Marathi—Mirchi (pod)

Telugu—Mirpakayalu (pod).

Kanarese—Mensinkai (pod)

It is grown all over the State in garden lands and on field scales. The district important for this crop is Mahbubnagar.

The crop is invariably planted in the rains but if helped by irrigation the growth extends into the rabi season. Chillies are grown to a large extent alone but are also sometimes planted as subordinate to other garden crops.

The best dry crop chillies are grown on deep retentive black soil. The irrigated crop is grown in the mixed black soil. The field is thoroughly cultivated and well manured. The seedlings which are raised in a nursery are transplanted about July. The fruits ripen in 3 months after transplantation. Picking goes on for 3 months to 5 months for green pods. The irrigated crop lasts longer than the unirrigated crop. Where there is a demand for green chillies they are picked three times a month. Ripe-chillies are picked 3 or 4 times in the course of the whole season. After picking they are dried in the sun and taken to the market. A good and unirrigated crop produces about 1000 lbs. per acre. The irrigated yields higher. Chillies are an uncertain crop as a cloudy weather at the time of flowering proves disastrous. The flowers drop and the yield is greatly reduced.

There are several varieties of chillies such as the ordinary long narrow and tapering variety, lavangia (clove) or small variety, Bor Mirchi a variety bearing small round fruits. Bari mirchi with large long pods and Vilaiti Mirchi with large broad pods. Chillies are used

in Indian condiments, chutneys, pickles and also medicinally and form a universally used ingredient of everyday food.

The import of chillies in 1943-44 was 227 tons valued at Rs 1,51,629 and the export was 5,045 tons valued at Rs. 6,89,889.

26-B —CHILLIES ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI

Srl. No.	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City	*	*	*	*	*	*
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1,657	12,581	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
3	Nizamabad	12,088	12,298				
4	Medak	7,629	14,430	"	"	"	"
5	Baghat	60	1,148	"	"	"	"
6	Mahbubnagar	2,905	14,639	"	"	"	"
7	Nalgonda	12,579	11,887	"	"	"	"
8	Warangal	6,634	10,798	"	"	"	"
9	Karimnagar	17,725	15,771	"	"	"	"
10	Adilabad	8,674	10,835	"	"	"	"
	Telangana Total	64,951	104,372	"	"	"	"
11	Aurangabad	70	10,909	"	"	"	"
12	Parbhani	163	6,724	"	"	"	"
13	Nander	19,446	26,616	"	"	"	"
14	Bir	124	10,184	"	"	"	"
15	Gulbarga	922	31,292	"	"	"	"
16	Raichur	332	9,624	"	"	"	"
17	Osmanabad	556	9,833	"	"	"	"
18	Bidar	2,150	20,265	"	"	"	"
	Marathwara Total	23,763	123,397	"	"	"	"
	Hyderabad State Total	88,714	229,769	"	"	"	"

* Agricultural Census figures.

SPICES

No. 32.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Spices.
From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

THOUSANDS



No 26-C —TOTAL SPICES ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1940-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1936-40	1941-45
		F	F	F	F	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City							
2	Atraf-i-Balda	29	19	17	17	26	42	22
3	Nizamabad	35	33	14	21	16	28	28
4	Medak	28	20	10	28	18	28	20
5	Baghat	8	3	9	3	2	2	4
6	Mahbubnagar	33	25	43	53	31	70	37
7	Nalgonda	25	20	11	28	13	27	19
8	Warangal	21	11	16	12	13	47	15
9	Karimnagar	24	23	18	24	17	41	21
10	Adilabad	22	11	12	13	11	25	14
	Telungana Total	220	165	150	194	147	310	175
11	Aurangabad	38	23	51	20	15	34	28
12	Parbhani	34	53	73	32	9	65	52
13	Nander	58	43	43	50	33	46	46
14	Bir	27	20	17	17	13	32	19
15	Gulbarga	41	26	33	39	35	62	35
16	Raichur	27	13	9	13	11	31	15
17	Osmanabad	24	6	23	23	21	21	19
18	Bidar	36	4	32	33	42	47	30
	Marathwara Total	330	198	236	232	179	333	245
	Hyd. State Total	550	363	386	426	326	643	420
	All India			Not available				
	P.A. of Hyderabad in India			Not available				
	Position of Hyderabad in the world			Not available				

No 27.—SUGARCANE

No 27-A.—*A short note on Sugarcane crop*Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*).*Hindustani*—Naishakar, ganna*Marathi*—Oos*Telugu*—Cheruku.*Kanarese*—Kabbu

Area=62,248 acres

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=62,248 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=101,216 \text{ tons of Gur}}$ or 3,244 lbs
of Gur per acre when the crop was 75 per cent of the
normal

Hyderabad State has 11 per cent of the total sugarcane area of India and amongst sugarcane growing Provinces it ranks 8th in India. With regards to irrigated crop of sugarcane Hyderabad State stands 9th among Indian Provinces and States

Sugarcane occupies the 14th place among the chief cultivated crops of the State, having 0.6 lakhs of acres under it.

Sugarcane is by far the most important crop in the State because of the capital employed per acre (cost of cultivation in Karnatic Rs 180 per acre) and the value of outturn and the net profit which is very much greater than any other crop

Sugarcane is marketed either as cane for chewing or manufactured into a crude sugar known as GUR. It is grown more or less in all the districts. The chief centers are Nizamabad, Medak, Bidar and Osmanabad districts. There are many varieties of cane grown in the State of which the principal ones are :—

- (1) Poondia or Tella Charku or local white-thick and juicy white or greenish white canes. It is a very good variety for GUR, susceptible to red rot and lodging
- (2) Kabirya or local striped cane
- (3) Kavangun or kala Malbari or medium thick black cane.

(4) Bangdya or local red cane or *arad naria* or *Dasera Charku* or (Bongdya) Gomari. It is next in importance to Poondia

(5) Khadya and Wansi are thin hard canes which mature with much smaller quantity of water.

(6) Malabari or pale yellow thin variety used for chewing

(7) Sarkari Naishakar or Co. 213, Co. 290 and P O J. 2,878 are improved varieties recently introduced and spreading widely

They are hard skinned, mature early, do not require props and less susceptible to red rot

Sugarcane is a perennial plant springing up from the rootstock after cutting, but because of diseases, inferior tillage and other causes the best yield is obtained by replanting annually or biennially. A uniform high temperature, strong sunlight and frequent showers during the growing season are very desirable to keep the cane growing rapidly. Cool or cloudy weather and drought are likely to stunt growth making short joints in the cane which results not only in a reduced tonnage but also in a higher fiber content with a consequent reduction in the sugar content. The moisture requirement of cane is large, equivalent to from 50 to 65 inches of rain annually. Sugarcane requires a fertile soil, maintained thus by a suitable rotation and by natural or artificial especially nitrogenous manures. Because of its high moisture and Plant food requirements, it thrives best on silt loam or clay loam soils well supplied with humus. The crop requires good drainage and tillage

In Hyderabad, sugarcane is always an irrigated crop. It requires heavy manuring (2000 lbs of castor cake and 100 lbs of ammonium sulphate per acre) and regular watering to get the best results and it does better on well-drained level soils. Soils 2 to 4 feet deep with good drainage are specially suitable and in such soils it requires watering once in ten days. On shallow soils it requires watering every 6th or 8th day. The crop is propagated from sets (16,000 per acre or 40 maunds per acre) planted usually in prepared beds. Sometimes whole-canes are planted by means of the plough. According to the soil, climate and the variety to be grown the time of planting

varies in different localities. Generally speaking, in the Karnatic districts all the canes are planted in March and April and in Telingana most of the planting is done from December to February and in Marathwara from January to March. Almost everywhere the cane takes 12 months to mature so it is harvested from December to March. It is a common but declining custom in the State to let the canes grow a second year after the first year crop is harvested (Ratoon or Khodwa in Marathwara, Modam in Telingana and Kule in Karnatic) and in favourable situation even three crops are taken in succession.

The cultivation of the Ratoon crop is as follows.—The first year, canes are not pulled out but are cut clean with a hatchet close to the ground. The field is cleared of dry leaves, all rubbish is burnt and the crop is at once irrigated. After the shoots have grown two to three feet high the field is dug up and farmyard manure is applied. The quantity of manure required for a Ratoon crop is about half of what is applied to the previous year's crop. Irrigation, weeding and all other operations are the same as those required for the first year's crop. When the cane is young its growth is slow. The average yield of GUR or raw sugar varies from 5,000 to 7,000 lbs per acre. (The yield of Ratoon crop is 20 per cent lower than a planted crop) or 16 to 20 tons of cane per acre. Crushing and GUR-making on an average takes 8 days per acre and costs Rs 46. After the crop is harvested the green tops are given to cattle. The crushed canes (Megas) and the dry leaves are burnt as fuel to boil the juice.

Sugarcane is subject to the attack of several diseases and pests, the most harmful of which is the sugarcane borer and the red rot disease.

Per capita consumption of GUR is 12.2 lbs and sugar is 4.9 lbs. in the Dominions.

In 1944-45 the import of GUR was 16,932 tons worth Rs. 24,19,570 and the export was negligible.

Import in India —The following figures show the amount of Sugar imported by sea from foreign Countries in the last four official years (April to March)

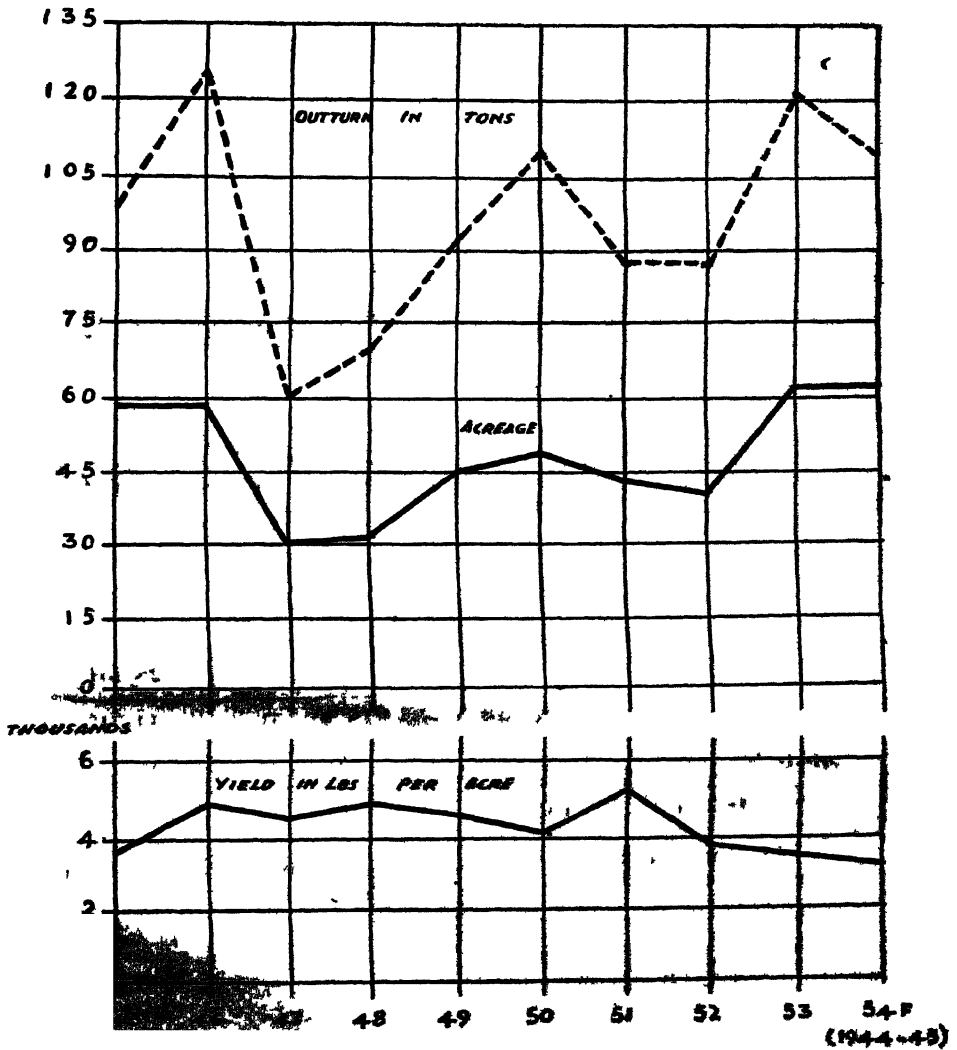
Sugars of all sorts excluding molasses and sugar candy

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Tons</i>
1939-40	251,707
1940-41	18,778
1941-42 .	48,637
1942-43 .. .	563
1943-44 (Six months ending September)	21
1944-45 do .	

SUGARCANE

- No 33 —Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Sugarcane
From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)

THOUSANDS



Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	716	675
3	Nizamabad	16,102	12,837
4	Medak	1,978	1,924
5	Baghat	19	22
6	Mahbubnagar	149	118
7	Nalgonda	76	76
8	Warangal	124	32
9	Karimnagar	99	95
10	Adilabad	544	812
	Telingana total	19,807	16,091
11	Aurangabad	6,698	7,059
12	Parbhani	1,753	1,453
13	Nander	913	905
14	Bir	1,461	1,331
15	Gulbarga	691	1,058
16	Raichur	4,178	3,837
17	Osmanabad	5,223	5,287
18	Bidar	7,427	7,921
	Marathwara total	28,344	28,851
	Hyderabad State total	48,151	44,942
	All-India	4,598,000	3,515,000
	P C of Hyderabad to India	1 04	1 26
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces ..	10	9

ACREAGE

1942-43 1951-52 F	1943-44 1952-53 F	1944-45 1953-54 F	5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			1
478	885	744	1,060	590	2
12,381	18,687	26,738	9,301	17,349	3
888	2,055	2,793	2,556	1,928	4
19	149	295	23	101	5
63	168	314	905	162	6
9	80	11	67	50	7
45	46	88	141	67	8
72	84	109	199	92	9
289	192	289	277	315	10
14,244	21,796	31,331	14,529	20,654	
8,000	10,258	7,996	3,185	7,002	11
1,538	3,950	2,062	1,522	2,151	12
861	1,261	1,836	823	1,155	13
1,208	1,967	2,311	2,031	1,155	14
485	5,048	1,159	972	1,688	15
3,047	5,815	3,732	3,481	4,122	16
9,661	6,221	3,632	5,373	6,005	17
7,795	6,663	8,189	12,822	7,599	18
27,590	41,183	30,917	30,214	31,377	
41,834	62,979	62,243	44,743	52,031	
3,600,000	4,113,000	4,134,000	3,715,000	3,992,000	
1 10	1 53	1 50	1 20	1 43	
9	8	8	10	8	

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 27-C —SUGARCANE

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1,208	1,194
3	Nizamabad	39,912	27,192
4	Medak	5,088	4,188
5	Baghat	85	27
6	Mahbubnagar	195	147
7	Nalgonda	108	100
8	Warangal	171	57
9	Karimnagar	196	116
10	Adilabad	860	419
	Telungana total	46,768	32,390
11	Aurangabad	13,399	11,502
12	Parbhani	3,354	2,086
13	Nander	1,816	1,694
14	Bir	2,892	2,008
15	Gulbarga	1,192	1,369
16	Raichur	8,009	7,068
17	Osmanabad	10,889	9,516
18	Bidar	21,689	20,318
	Marathwara total	62,690	55,501
	Hyderabad State total	110,458	88,891
	All-India	5,807,000	4,371,000
	P.C of Hyderabad to India	1 90	2 08
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	9	8

OUTTURN (IN TONS)

1942-43 1351-52 F	1943-44 1352-53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F	5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			1
853	501	923	2,269	786	2
29,799	41,018	48,592	20,076	37,303	3
1,755	3,495	5,435	4,963	3,982	4
81	303	385	40	156	5
84	129	324	1,246	176	6
8	95	11	107	63	7
61	58	66	179	88	8
95	120	146	328	135	9
423	165	276	412	389	10
38,109	45,884	56,158	29,622	42,872	
5,401	17,935	11,220	5,521	11,891	11
2,873	5,159	2,298	2,674	3,144	12
1,423	2,818	3,478	1,497	2,196	13
1,992	3,928	3,224	3,345	2,808	14
729	6,288	1,556	1,240	2,227	15
8,843	11,298	5,789	5,399	7,201	16
17,024	9,784	6,174	7,189	10,557	17
21,872	18,702	19,269	32,591	18,960	18
55,157	75,312	53,008	59,397	58,934	
38,266	121,296	109,166	89,019	101,806	
5,076,000	5,696,000	5,422,000	5,188,000	5,274,000	
1 70	2 12	2 01	1 78	2 76	
8	7	7	9	8	

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 27-D —SUGARCANE YIELD

Serial No	Districts	1940-41 1949-50 F	1941-42 1950-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City	.	
2	Atraf-ı Balda	3,780	3,988
3	Nizamabad	5,539	4,745
4	Medak	5,749	4,817
5	Baghat	4,125	2,749
6	Mahbubnagar	2,931	2,790
7	Nalgonda	3,036	2,947
8	Warangal	3,089	4,000
9	Karimnagar	4,435	2,735
10	Adilabad	3,531	3,000
Telingana average		4,024	6,354
11	Aurangabad	4,481	3,643
12	Parbhani	4,285	3,138
13	Nander	4,455	4,192
14	Bir	4,433	3,371
15	Gulbarga	3,863	2,894
16	Raichur	4,294	4,123
17	Osmanabad	4,455	4,031
18	Bidar	6,522	5,746
Marathwara average		4,598	3,892
Hyderabad State average		4,811	5,123
Bombay Presidency		5,633	5,514
C P and Berar		3,394	2,940
Madras Presidency		6,712	6,540
All-India		2,823	2,557

PER ACRE (IN LBS)

1942-43 1851-52 F	1943-44 1852-53 F	1944-45 1853 54 F.	5 YEARS' AVERAGE		Serial No
			1936 40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			1
4,001	3,349	2,664	4,830	3,556	2
5,898	4,916	4,601	1,818	5,038	3
4,421	3,809	4,408	4,387	1,641	4
4,181	4,555	2,118	3,470	3,545	5
3,224	1,720	2,288	2,773	2,589	6
2,955	2,660	1,740	3,589	2,668	7
3,038	2,824	1,603	2,866	2,911	8
2,747	3,200	3,000	3,584	3,223	9
3,352	1,925	3,098	3,319	2,981	10
3,701	3,217	2,835	3,738	3,461	
4,032	3,916	3,750	3,866	3,964	11
4,185	2,925	2,593	3,971	3,425	12
3,792	4,468	4,194	4,114	4,220	13
3,709	4,126	3,127	3,863	3,753	14
3,360	2,790	2,473	3,009	3,076	15
2,826	1,369	3,477	3,467	3,318	16
3,947	3,539	3,807	3,011	3,955	17
6,285	6,287	5,808	6,981	6,129	18
4,017	4,052	3,653	4,035	4,042	
3,859	3,638	3,244	3,886	3,751	
3,158	7,284	7,030	5,574	5,723	
3,200	3,666	3,360	3,453	4,002	
6,022	6,236	6,634	6,316	6,438	
3,552	3,004	2,933	3,098	2,992	

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 27-E—SUGARCANE ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1349-50 F	1350-51 F	1351-52 F	1352-53 F	1353-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf e-Balda	8	8	8	10	Not available	10	8
3	Nizamabad	12	9	11	10	"	10	10
4	Medak	11	10	10	8	"	9	10
5	Baghat	8	5	8	10	"	9	7
6	Mahbubnagar	8	7	9	8	"	9	8
7	Nalgonda	8	8	8	8	"	10	8
8	Warangal	8	11	8	8	"	8	9
9	Karimnagar	12	7	7	11	"	10	8
10	Adilabad	11	9	10	11	"	10	10
	Telangana Average	9	8	8	9	"	9	8
11	Aurangabad	12	10	11	10	"	10	10
12	Parbhani	11	8	11	7	"	11	9
13	Nander	12	11	10	11	"	12	11
14	Bir	12	9	9	11	"	10	10
15	Gulbarga	10	8	9	7	"	8	8
16	Raichur	11	11	8	11	"	10	10
17	Osmanabad	12	11	10	9	"	8	10
18	Bidar	11	10	11	10	"	11	10
	Marathwara Average	11	9	9	10	"	9	9
	Hyd State Average	10	9	9	10	"	9	9

* Agr cultural Census Figures

No. 28 —COTTON.

No 28-A — *A short note on Cotton Crop.*

Cotton (Gossypium)

Hindustani—Kapas (Seed cotton or cotton with seed) Rooee (Cotton Lint)
Binola (Cotton Seed)

Marathi—Kapoos or Kapashe (Seed cotton)

Telugu—Patthi (Seed cotton)

Kanarese—Hatti (Seed cotton).

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=1,957,130 \text{ acres}}{\text{Outturn}=253,129 \text{ bales}}$ or 52 lbs of lint per acre when the crop was 66 per cent of the normal

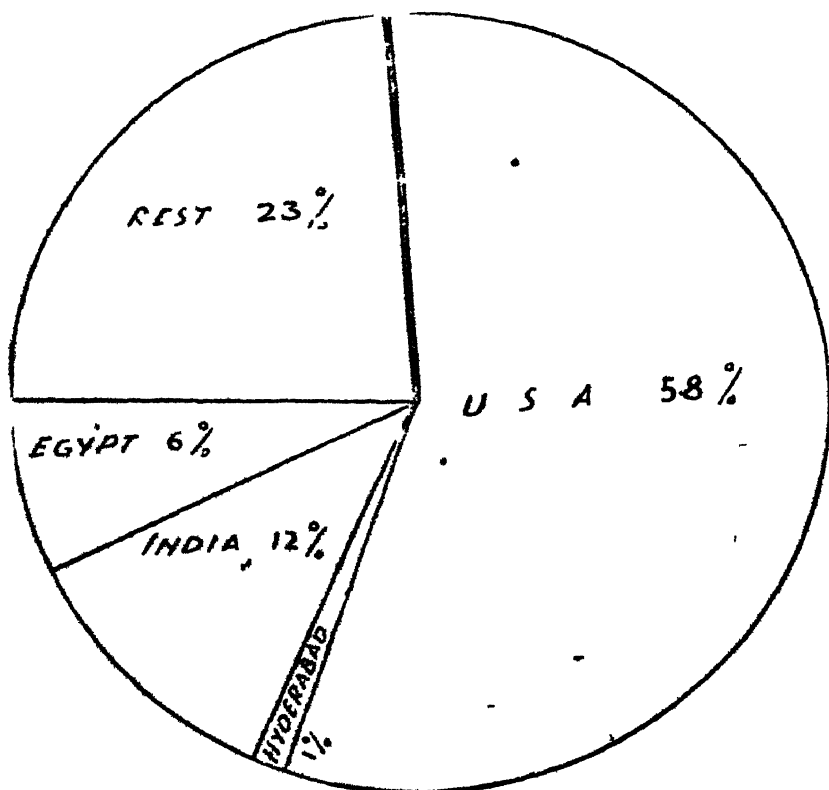
Hyderabad has 11 per cent of total cotton area of India and 7 per cent of the total Indian output. Amongst cotton growing provinces it ranks 4th in India with regards to both acreage and outturn. Cotton is almost entirely a dry crop up to the present.

Cotton occupies the second place among the chief cultivated crop of the State having nearly 20 lakhs of acres or about 77 per cent of the net cropped area of the State to its credit. The chief cotton growing tract in Hyderabad State is Marathwara. Its share of cotton in the Dominions is 81 per cent both of area and outturn. It has rainfall varying from 22 inches in western districts to 35 inches in the eastern districts and above 40 inches in the hilly tracts covered with forest. In the Karnatic tract the rainfall ranges from 18 inches in the west to 26 inches in the east and a good part of it is received during the North-East Monsoon.

Cotton is grown in many parts of the world between 40° N. and 30° S. latitude. Although it is a perennial plant it is forced by cultivation to become an annual. It requires atleast six months free from frost. The more favourable climatic conditions are a frostless season extending from June to November with warm and moderately moist weather from June to September. The autumn weather on the other hand should be dry and rather cool as this results in a better quality of cotton and facilitates picking.

Cotton is known to have been cultivated in India as early as 800 B C. The production of cotton has increased at a somewhat greater rate than the population since 1840. The cost of separating the lint from the seed permitted only a restricted use formerly but with the invention of the saw gin in 1793 this fibre rapidly replaced linen and wool for many common purposes and the demands has become very great.

No. 34.—World Production of Cotton.



The world production of cotton is nearly 35 million bales and India is the second in the world. It is the most important source of material for clothing and household fabrics and has many industrial uses. Long-staple cotton is used extensively in the manufacture of automobile tyres and in aeroplane wings and a considerable quantity of short staple and linters is used in the preparation of explosives and other industrial products. The seed is used for the manufacture of oil and the hulls oilcake for stock feed and fertilizer.

Soil.—The best cotton soils are fertile silt or clay loam. The soils of a greater part of Marathwara is black cotton soil (regur) formed by the weathering of the trap rock. It is deficient in organic matter but fairly retentive of moisture and well suited to cotton growing.

The outturn varies according to variety, soil, rainfall and care bestowed on the crop. On an average the State produces 300 lbs of seed cotton per acre or 100 lbs of lint and 200 lbs of seed, but the variation from district to district are very great. Like other crops, cotton is also subject to mishaps. Cloudy weather causes shedding of flowers, untimely showers considerably deteriorate the quality of the lint, moth borer causes the death of many plants, boll worms (chiefly the spotted boll worm) eat the foliage and flower-buds on the young plants and bore into the young bolls at a latter stage causing a loss of 20 per cent. of outturn. But with all this, cotton is a favourite crop with the cultivators. It is grown easily. It is not subject to disease which totally destroy the crop. Above all, it can be converted into cash as soon as the fields are picked. There is no thrashing or delay of any kind and there is always a ready sale for it in the market. Hence cotton is considered by a farmer as the chief crop for paying the land assessment and providing money for the means of livelihood while the jawar crop is for food.

Rotation —Cotton is rotated with jawar in heavy soils and with bajra in light soils. But the rotation is modified according to the district, season and the condition of the field. Wheat is grown extensively and tur and linseed sometimes as rotation crops. In the districts of Aurangabad and Parbhani cotton is rotated with white jawar and wheat. In Nander and Osmanabad it is rotated with yellow jawar and bajra. In Osmanabad cotton after groundnut. Gulbarga cotton after white jawar and other rabi crops. In Raichur after white or red jawar, groundnut and bajra. In Telingana cotton is taken after jawar, pulses and other kharif crops.

In Marathwara ploughing is done once in five or six years, in Karnatic and Telingana oftener. Repeated harrowing with bladed harrow is common.

Manuring is given to cotton but not to the rotational

crop Cotton is sown in lines with wooden drill called tiphan or mogha. The drill may be single, two or three coultered distance between rows vary from 12 to 22 inches. Paired rows of Tur are planted after every 10 to 15 rows of cotton generally. Interculturing is done 2 to 3 times by means of bullock hoe (Kolpa).

Cotton is generally sown immediately after the first fall of rain in the Marathwara. The seed is sometimes sown before the break of the monsoon in anticipation of rain. In Karnatic which receives the North-East Monsoon the seed is sown in September, if sown earlier the lint would be ruined by the late rains. Cotton seedlings are easily injured by heavy rains and the fields have then to be resown. Different varieties take different periods for maturing. The yield is higher for kharif than for rabi cotton.

Sowing of kharif cotton in Marathwara and Karnatic is done from June to mid-July. This crop in Karnatic is called Mungari crop. The Rabi sowing of cotton is done in September or early part of October and the crop is called Hingari.

In Nalgonda and Nizamabad districts more area is under the Rabi Cotton.

Picking season for Kharif is from the end of October to the beginning of February in Marathwara. In Telingana and Karnatic is from November to January (Kharif) and February to April (Rabi). There are usually four pickings. Most of the produce is marketed as Kaps or unginned except in Gaorani area where it is ginned by handgins.

In Hyderabad cotton is the most important of the fibre crops grown. There are four distinct cotton growing tracts in the State each characterised by the growth of one or more varieties of the Genus *Gossypium*.

(1) The Marathwara tract which is the largest area of the Kharif cotton. Cotton sown in June.

(2) The Karnatic tract of which Raichur district is the chief cotton growing tract of Kharif and Rabi types.

(3) The Medak Subah which has the distinct Rabi cotton of its own.

(4) The Warangal Subah having its own type of Coconada cotton.

The botanical types of cotton of Hyderabad State with localities are —

(1) *Gosypium Indicum* hawk, *i.e.*, Hyderabad Gaorani or Bani a Kharif variety found up to 80 per cent in the Gaorani protected area, *i.e.*, District Nander, Bidar, Talukas Nirmal and Mominabad and part of District Osmanabad.

(2) *G. neglectum rosea*, *i.e.*, Havri or Jari or Varadi A Kharif variety found in Osmanabad, Adilabad, Bir, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Karimnagar, Medak, Nizamabad (Kharif), Atraf-i-Balda, Warangal (North), Adilabad (East)

(3) *G. N. Cutch.ca*, *i.e.*, Mungari or Mathio, a Kharif variety found in Gulbarga Raichur, Makhtal (Taluka)

(4) *G. N. Malvensis* a Kharif variety found in North-East Raichur, Southern Gulbarga and Makhtal Taluka.

(5) *G. N. Vera* or Kharif variety

(6) *G. Hirsutum* or American or Buri found up to 25 per cent as Kharif in the Gaorani protected area and Bir, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nander, Osmanabad, Bidar and as Rabi in Raichur where is called Dharwar American or Vilaiti Hatti. It is grown on lighter black soils.

(7) *G. Herbaceum*, *i.e.* Hingari or Kumpta and Javari. It is a rabi variety grown on heavier black soils found in Raichur, Nizamabad, Karimnagar Gulbarga (South), Warangal (North), Nirmal (Taluka), Makhtal (Taluka)

(8) *G. Obtusifolium*, *i.e.*, Coconada, it is Rabi variety found in Warangal (South), Nalgonda

The trade names of cotton of Hyderabad State are as follows —

(1) *Hyderabad Gaorani* —It is the produce of Gaorani protected area, *i.e.* Nander, Bidar and parts of Adilabad (Nirmal), Bir (Mominabad), and Osmanabad districts. The area under this is nearly 9 lakhs of acres and the annual production is 1.1 lakhs of bales.

It consists of 75 to 80 per cent of *G. Indicum* and 20 to 25 per cent of American *G. Hirsutum* or Buri. Staple $\frac{7}{8}$ to 15/16 inch long, ginning percentage is 25 to 29. Suitable for 24 to 30's warp counts. It is one of the finest Indian cotton, is much liked and largely taken up by all Indian mills and very little is exported. Reputed markets for this cotton are Bhensa, Umri, Karkheli, Dharmabad, Nander and Latur.

(2) *Hyderabad Oomras* —It is generally classed as fine Oomras. It has short staple. It is produced in Medak,

Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad (Part), Osmanabad (Part), Bir (Part), Warangal (North) The acreage is over twenty lakhs and produce is 3 lakhs of bales or 55 per cent of the total annual output of the State. The crop of Aurangabad, Parbhani and parts of Adilabad, Bir, North Gulbarga and Osmanabad is locally known as Havri, Tat, Katal or Bhurat. When sold in Barsi and Ahmadnagar markets it passes under the name of Barsi and Nagar cotton. It is a mixture of G N R with 10 to 20 per cent of G. Indicum. Ginning percentage is 33 to 35. Staple $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " suitable for spinning 8-12's warp counts. The chief station of export of this are Aurangabad, Jalna, Saulu, Parbhani, Partur, Hingoli. The crop of Karimnagar and North Warangal districts contains a mixture of G Indicum 90 per cent and G Herbaceum or Kumpta the rest. The crop of Nizamabad consists practically entirely of herbaceum type and very little of G I. The produce of these areas is generally finer than the rest of the Oomras tract but the total annual production is only about 15,000 bales. The crop of Medak, Atrai-Balda and Mahbubnagar contains mixture of G I C—G N R—G Hirsutum—G N. Malvensis and G. N. Vera.

(3) *Kumpta and Westerns*—Kumpta is Rabi or Hingoli or Javari produce of Raichur and southern part of Gulbarga district. Area is 4 lakhs of acres and produce is half a lakh of bales. It is mostly G. Herbaceum. Staple is $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ inches, fit for 20 to 24's count. Ginning percentage is 25 to 27.

Jayavant is an improved type for this tract. G Hirsutum or Buri or American is also Rabi and is included in Kumpta. The Kharif crop of this tract which includes G N. Cutchica, Mungari or Mathio and G N. Malvensis are included in western.

(4) *Coconada or Warangal*—(It is G Obtusifolium Rabi) is of southern part of Warangal and district Nalgonda. Area is 20,000 acres, production is 2,500 bales. It is brown in colour with staple of $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ inches suitable for 16 to 20's warp counts. Ginning percentage is 23 to 26. Chief markets are Warangal, Khammam and Madhira.

The import and export of cotton is as follows and the chart annexed will also show it clearly.

quantity in bales

Value in Rs.

Import

4,150

10,64,873

Export

• •

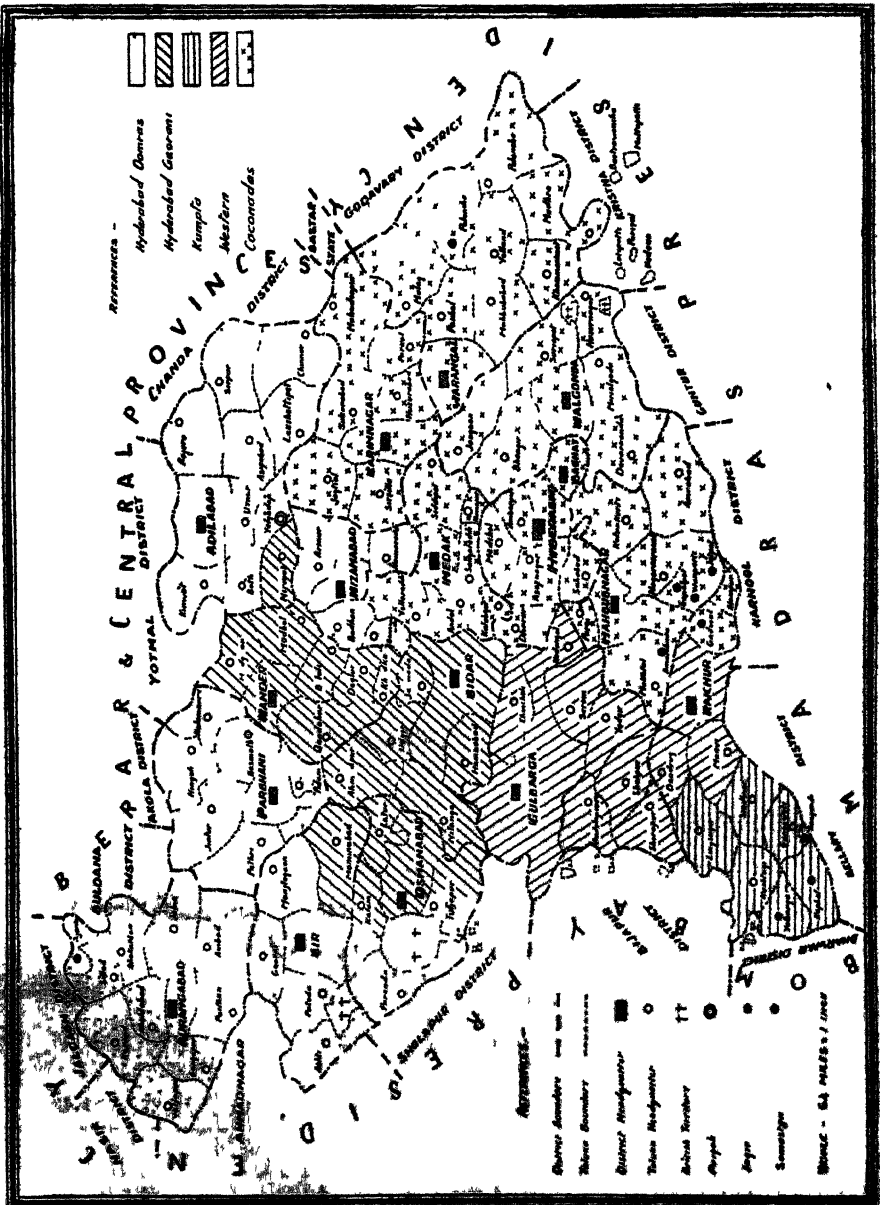
:

334,515

7,14,98,743

Ever since the industrial revolution of last century, cotton has been the most important textile material of the world and the most important article of international trade

No. 33.—Map of Hyd. Dominions showing Trade Classification of Cotton in 1354 F



No 28-B —COTTON ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1840-50 Fash	1850-51 Fash	1851-52 Fash	1852-53 Fash	1853-54 Fash	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	11	10	11	8	4	15	8
3	Nizamabad	14	13	11	21	6	12	13
4	Medak	2	3	1	3	1	2	2
5	Baghat					1	2	1
6	Mahbubnagar	5	4	5	6	1	9	4
7	Nalgonda	18	17	16	21	14	25	17
8	Warangal	15	13	16	8	6	16	11
9	Karimnagar	93	80	57	77	37	67	69
10	Adilabad	422	334	242	344	192	279	307
	Telangana Total	580	474	359	484	268	425	432
11	Aurangabad	608	546	451	558	264	592	485
12	Parbhani	657	630	561	725	164	708	548
13	Nander	499	469	459	520	335	531	456
14	Bir	373	314	242	353	112	332	280
15	Gulbarga	255	213	171	251	76	180	198
16	Raichur	594	601	472	754	570	505	598
17	Osmanabad	97	31	154	152	41	93	105
18	Bidar	233	245	243	303	132	209	243
	Marathwara Total	3,371	3,099	2,758	3,621	1,694	3,130	2,908
	Hyd State Total	3,351	3,573	3,117	4,105	1,957	3,555	3,340
	All-India	23,311	24,151	19,203	20,393	14,303	24,153	20,373
	P C of Hyderabad to India	16 91	14 79	16 23	2 01	13 22	14 43	12 63
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	4	4	4	2	4	3	4

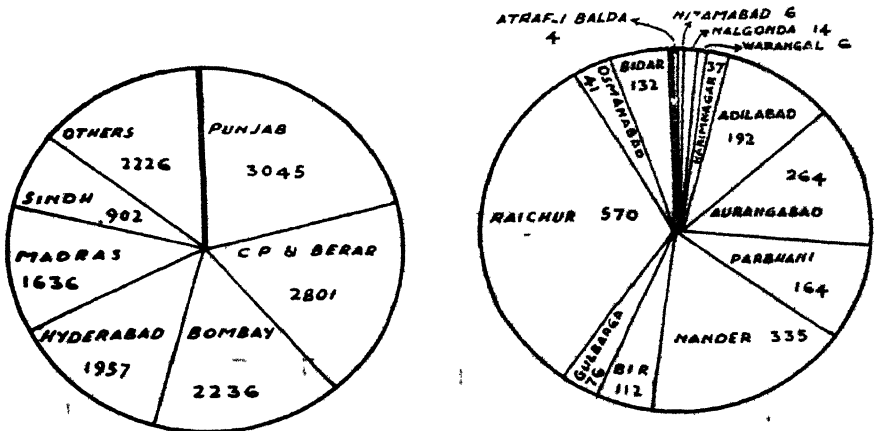
COTTON

No. 36.—Proportionate Distribution of Cotton in India & Hyderabad in 1354 F. (1944-45).

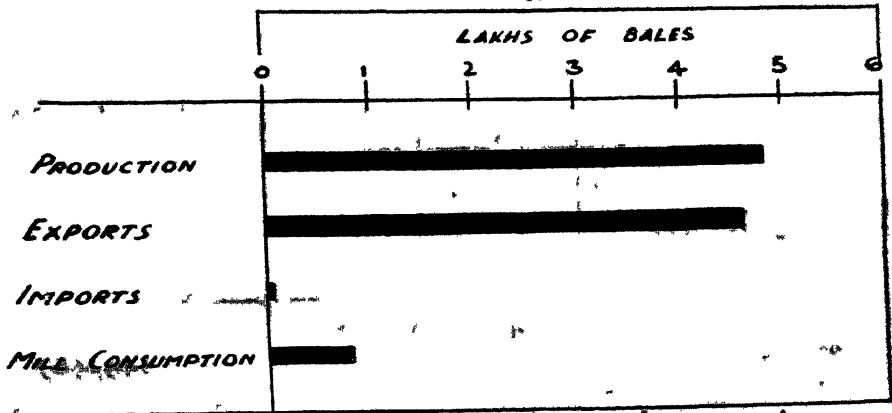
Cotton Production in
India
14,803

Cotton Production in
Hyderabad
1,957

(Figures in thousands of acres)

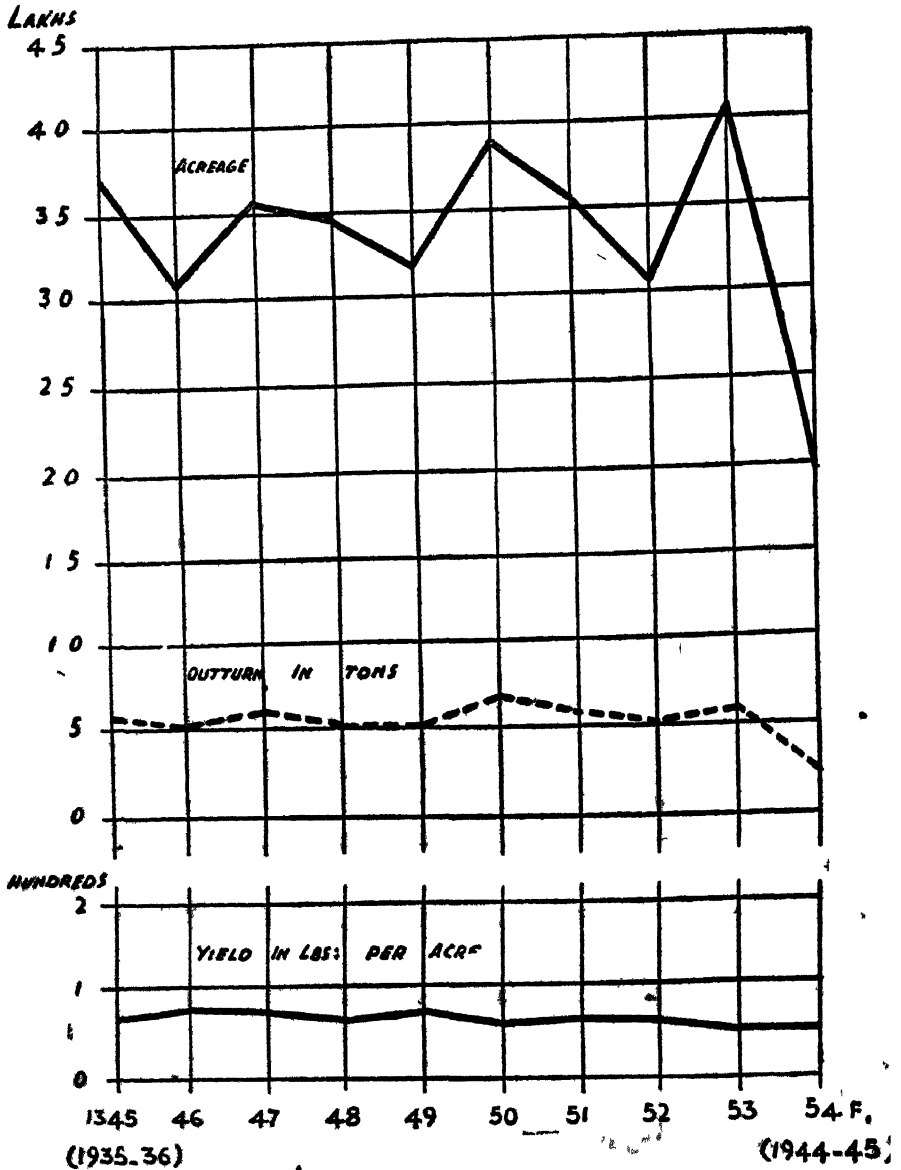


(5 YEARS AVERAGE 1941-45)



No. 37.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Cotton.

From 1345, to 1354 F. (1935-36 to 1944-45).



No 28-C—COTTON OUTTURN (LINT IN BALES OF 400 LBS)

(Figures in thousands)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1949-50 Fash	1950-51 Fash	1951-52 Fash	1952-53 Fash	1953-54 Fash	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City	.			*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1	1	1	1		2	1
3	Nizamabad	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
4	Medak							
5	Baghat							
6	Mahbubnagar	1	1	1	1		1	1
7	Nalgonda	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
8	Warangal	2	2	2	1	1	3	1
9	Karimnagar	15	15	10	9	3	8	11
10	Adilabad	70	46	43	61	22	47	48
	Telungana Total	98	69	61	77	28	65	66
11	Aurangabad	109	107	97	82	29	111	85
12	Parbhani	101	99	94	101	14	118	82
13	Nander	77	79	69	78	54	83	71
14	Bir	62	51	44	42	15	43	43
15	Gulbarga	41	32	26	32	6	25	28
16	Raichur	87	58	51	86	81	63	73
17	Osmanabad	13	15	24	18	5	11	15
18	Bidar	39	40	42	49	16	31	37
	Marathwara Total	529	481	447	488	220	485	434
	Hyd State Total	622	550	508	565	248	550	500
	All-India	6,080	6,223	4,702	5,078	3,543	5,557	5,125
	P C of Hyderabad to India	1 02	8 85	1 08	11.12	6 99	9 90	5 81
	Positron of Hyder- abad among Indian Provinces	4	4	4	5	6	4	4

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 28—D—COTTON YIELD PER ACRE OF LINT (IN THOUSANDS LBS)

(Figures in thousands)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 year's average	
		1349-50 Fasli	1350-51 Fasli	1351-52 Fasli	1352-53 Fasli	1353-54 Fasli	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*	*	
2	Atraf-i-Balda	47	48	46	47	29	44	43
3	Nizamabad	46	51	56	45	51	47	49
4	Medak	61	55	46	39	40	36	48
5	Baghat	20	34		40	42	36	34
6	Mahbubnagar	59	49	51	45	42	51	49
7	Nalgonda	46	46	46	44	33	49	43
8	Warangal	60	60	63	42	54	52	55
9	Karimnagar	66	73	71	46	48	50	61
10	Adilabad	66	67	71	71	46	67	64
	Ingana Total	64	67	69	63	45	48	49
11	Aurangabad	72	85	87	59	44	74	69
12	Parbhani	61	62	67	54	42	67	57
13	Nander	61	67	60	60	65	61	62
14	Bir	67	65	72	51	53	51	61
15	Gulbarga	65	61	60	51	38	63	54
16	Raichur	58	52	43	46	57	50	51
17	Osmanabad	53	77	64	48	46	45	57
18	Bidar ..	54	67	67	64	49	57	60
	Marathwara Total	63	66	65	54	53	58	59
	Hyderabad State	83	66	66	55	52	62	54
	Bombay Presidency	75	77	76	83	69	75	76
	C.P. & Berar	101	90	72	80	67	73	80
	Madras Presidency	89	91	81	90	95	79	89
	All India	98	100	98	102	94	92	98

*Agricultural Census Figures.

No 28-E —COTTON ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

Serial No	District	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 years' average	
		1849-50 F	1950-51 F	1851-52 F	1852-53 F	1853-54 F	1936-40	1941-4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8	8	10	8	5	7	8
3	Nizamabad	8	9	10	7	9	8	8
4	Medak	10	10	8	7	7	7	8
5	Baghat	8	6		9	7	6	6
6	Mahbubnagar	9	5	8	7	7	8	7
7	Nalgonda	8	8	8	8	7	9	8
8	Warangal	9	9	9	6	8	8	8
9	Karimnagar	10	11	11	7	7	8	9
10	Adilabad	10	10	11	11	7	10	9
	Telungana Average	8	8	8	8	7	8	8
11	Aurangabad	9	9	10	7	5	10	8
12	Parbhani	9	9	10	8	6	10	8
13	Nander	10	11	10	10	10	9	10
14	Bir	10	10	11	8	7	8	9
15	Gulbarga	10	9	9	8	6	10	8
16	Raichur	9	9	6	7	10	8	8
17	Osmanabad	9	11	11	8	8	7	9
18	Bidar	9	11	11	10	5	9	9
	Marathiwara average	9	9	9	8	6	9	8
	Hyderabad State average	9	9	9	9	8	9	8

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 29 —TOBACCO

No 29-A —*A short note on tobacco crop*
Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* and *N. rustica*);

Hindustani—Tambakoo

Marathi—Tambaku

Telugu—Pogaku.

Kanarese—Hogesoppu

In 1944-45 $\frac{\text{Area}=29,665 \text{ acre}}{\text{Outturn}=6,924 \text{ tons}}$ or 523 lbs. of cured leaves per acre when the crop was 64 per cent of the normal

Hyderabad has 5 per cent of the total tobacco crop area of India and amongst Tobacco growing provinces it ranks 8th in India. Tobacco occupies the 13th place among the chief cultivated crops of the State, having 0.8 lakhs of acres or about (0.2) per cent of the net cropped area of the State to its credit. But in 1944-45 the acreage of tobacco was decreased by more than 50 per cent due to existence of tobacco taxes.

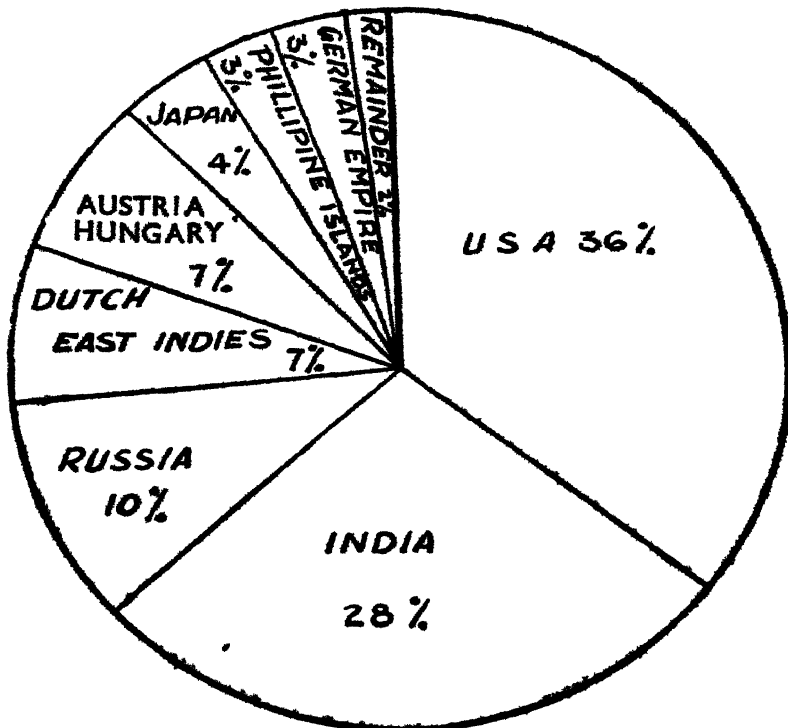
The chief tobacco growing tract in Hyderabad State is Nalgonda and Bidar districts.

Of the plants grown for their narcotic power tobacco is probably the most important crop all over the world. The world's production in 1917 was 2,661,600 lbs. India produces Rs. 18 crores or 1,378 million lbs. or about one-fourth or 28 per cent of the world's tobacco.

Tobacco is grown successfully on any agricultural soil but the best crop requires especial soil and climate. In Hyderabad State tobacco is generally grown in small patches for their own consumption round about the villages on loamy soil thus having the advantage of nitrogen from urine, etc. In Nalgonda district it is grown on black regur soils.

The area of tobacco increases or decreases according to the cultivation of chillies which are said to fetch better prices than tobacco and are easier to be handled, besides the same fields are quite suitable for chillies and the period of cultivation is practically the same. 90 per cent of the

No 38.—World Production of Tobacco



acreage is unirrigated and 10 per cent is irrigated. It is the irrigated crop that is exported totally while the unirrigated is consumed locally. The amount of tobacco retained by the growers amounts to about 8 4 per cent. of the total production

The unirrigated crop is harvested in November and is cured and made ready for market in December and January

The irrigated crop being very strong and of very good size is harvested in February and is ready for market in March and April.

From every 100 lbs of green tobacco plant (leaf and stalk) ten lbs. of one month cured leaf tobacco is obtained.

Average yield of cured tobacco including stem and stalk when grown as dry crop is 750 lbs per acre and about 500 lbs. exclusive of stem and stalk ; from irrigated crop 900 to 1,200 lbs. per acre.

-Ag.

There are two varieties of tobacco grown. The *Nicotiana rustica* with yellow flowers and coarse texture, round oblong leaves, and mostly used for *hookah* and *snuff*. The second is *N. tabacum* with pink flowers, elongated smooth leaves generally pointed and mostly used for smoking and is widely grown.

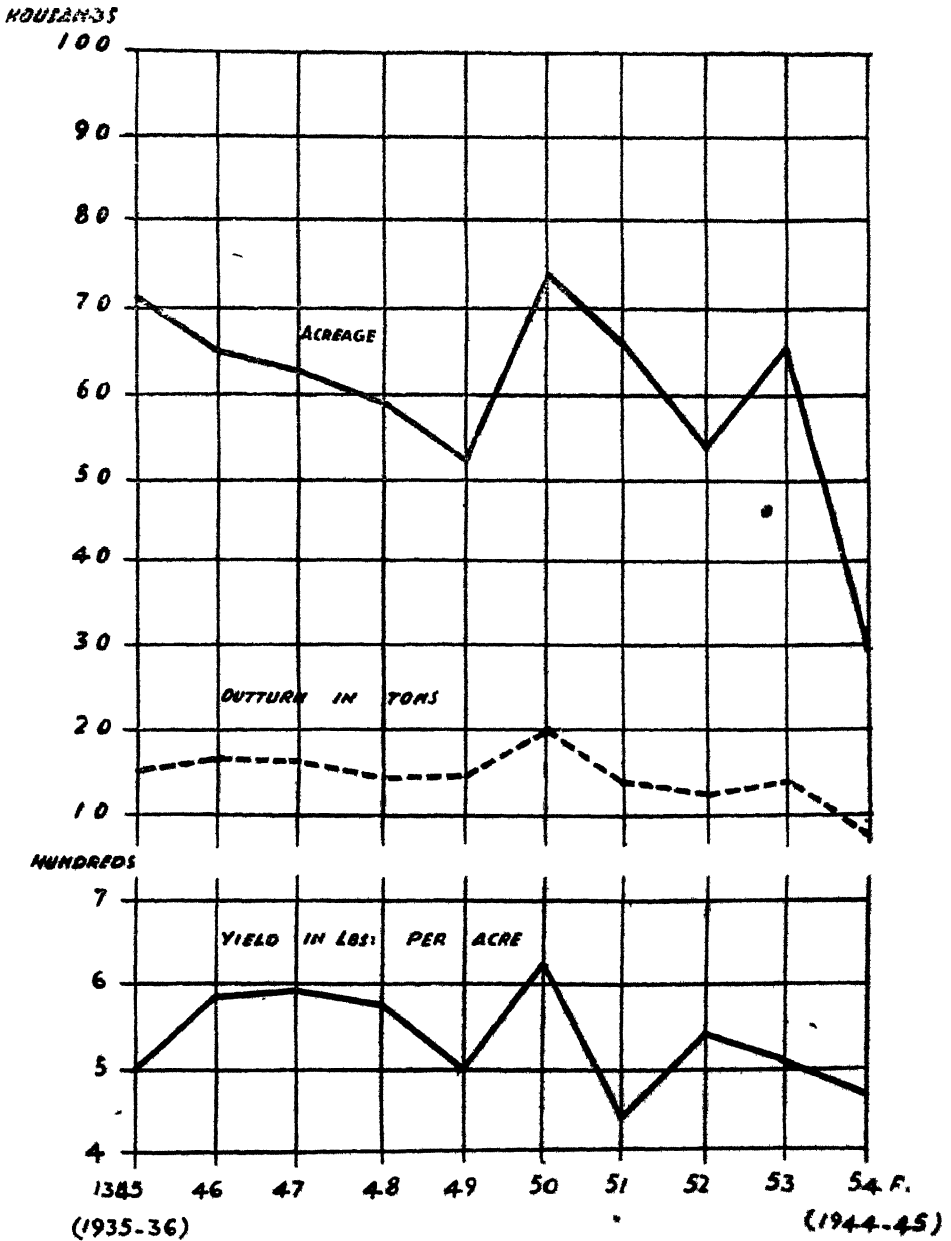
Tobacco requires very careful treatment of the seed-bed and of the field. The field is well prepared and manured. Seeds are sown in July on raised beds $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs for one acre. Seedlings are ready for transplantation when about 40 days old. The planting is usually done in the month of August. After six weeks the young crop is tapped keeping 10 to 15 leaves per plant, the lowest three of which are subsequently removed. Hoeing and weeding is also done the same time. Tobacco stands in the field for about five months. It is mostly a dry crop. If irrigated it gives a bigger yield. The varieties grown are Desi (90 per cent), Zarda (10 per cent). Virginia and Guntur are newly introduced varieties. The cost of cultivation of Virginia per acre with curing is Rs 105.

The method of harvesting and curing varies according to the kind of tobacco to be made. Harvesting, drying in the field, or pitting, heaping, tying into bundles and stacking require considerable skill and attention.

In 1944-45 the import of raw tobacco was 4,558 tons worth Rs 1,14,02,932 and the export was 759 tons worth Rs. 11,30,149.

No 39.—Acreage, outturn & yield per acre of Tobacco

From 1345 to 1354 F (1935-36 to 1944-45)



No 29-B —TOBACCO

(Figures

Srl No	Districts	1940-41	1941-42
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City		
2	Atraf-1-Balda	2,788	2,878
3	Nizamabad	864	527
4	Medak	1,475	2,084
5	Baghat	222	225
6	Mahbubnagar	3,931	1,868
7	Nalgonda	9,882	8,804
8	Warangal	6,315	9,651
9	Karimnagar	3,429	4,051
10	Adilabad	2,143	2,667
	Telengana Total	81,044	82,255
11	Aurangabad	1,568	1,918
12	Parbhani	1,688	1,097
13	Nander	6,077	5,021
14	Bur	1,427	1,616
15	Gulbarga	10,722	8,085
16	Raichur	10,535	7,123
17	Osmanabad	3,642	3,149
18	Bidar	7,773	6,643
	Marathwara Total	48,427	34,647
	Hyderabad State Total	74,471	66,902
	All-India	1,258,000	1,331 000
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	5 9	5 08
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces		7

* Agricultural

ACREAGE.

Actual).

1942-43 1851-52 F	1943-44 1852-53 F	1944-45 1853-54 F	5 years' average		Srl No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			1
3,169	5,205	1,678	2,262	3,143	2
822	2,002	814	1,107	1,006	3
1,932	2,769	1,236	2,087	1,899	4
343	544	221	345	311	5
,816	3,811	685	3,662	2,212	6
7 782	13,640	5,069	3,151	3,935	7
3 233	4,816	4,462	5,969	5,695	8
4 027	2,157	1,162	3,839	2,966	9
2,826	2,418	1,190	2,700	2,249	10
24,950	37,362	16,467	30,122	28,416	
1,805	1,946	1,179	2,761	1,681	11
1,221	1,391	229	3,258	1,123	12
1,778	3,247	904	6,405	3,405	13
1,692	1,078	277	2,364	1,218	14
8,139	7,499	1,944	4,894	7,278	15
6,503	7,124	7,421	7,443	7,742	16
4,828	1,812	289	4,281	2,744	17
3,463	3,969	964	10,194	4,562	18
29,429	28,066	13,198	41,600	29,753	
54,379	65,423	29,665	71,722	58,169	
1,183,000	Not	available	1,265,000	Not available	
4 5	"	"	5.66	"	
7	"	"	"	"	

Census Figures

(Figures)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41 1349-50 F	1941-42 1350-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City	.	
2	Atraf-i-Balda	655	821
3	Nizamabad	191	84
4	Medak	862	819
5	Baghat	36	24
6	Mahbubnagar	892	832
7	Nalgonda	2,818	2,106
8	Warangal	2,307	2,688
9	Karimnagar	1,265	933
10	Adilabad	539	546
	Telungana Total	9,065	7,348
11	Aurangabad	401	440
12	Parbhani	308	283
13	Nander	1,788	1,134
14	Bir	321	325
15	Gulbarga	3,153	1,847
16	Raichur	2,307	1,550
17	Osmanabad	1,023	780
18	Bidar	1,972	1,030
	Marathwara Total	11,273	7,342
	Hyderabad State Total	20,338	14,690
	All-India	468,000	491,000
	P.C of Hyderabad to India	4 3	2 7
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces		7

* Agricultural

OUTTURN (IN TONS)

Actual)

1942-43 1851-52 F	1943-44 1852-53 F	1944-45 1853-54 F	5 years' average		Srl No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			1
367	895	266	443	501	2
166	454	134	249	205	3
383	529	256	527	370	4
71	141	38	68	62	5
154	714	93	865	437	6
1,676	3,043	1,045	2,023	2,138	7
1,143	1,227	1,349	2,203	1,742	8
1,370	712	383	302	923	9
635	390	207	691	463	10
5,965	8,105	3,721	8,371	6,841	
528	409	276	677	411	11
317	259	37	799	231	12
522	712	224	1,944	876	13
485	214	65	497	232	14
1,564	1,610	418	997	1,718	15
1,313	1,753	1,938	1,715	1,773	16
1,161	376	60	1,068	630	17
900	796	185	2,331	977	18
6,795	6,129	3,203	10,028	6,943	
12,760	14,234	6,924	13,399	13,789	
431,000	Not available		494,000	Not available	
2 9	"	"	3 72	"	
7	"	"	7	"	

Census Figures.

No 29-D —TOBACCO (CURED)

Srl No	Districts	1940-41 1849-50 F	1941-42 1850-51 F
		3	4
1	Hyderabad City	527	254
2	Atraf-i-Balda	496	854
3	Nizamabad	549	848
4	Medak	363	288
5	Baghat	508	398
6	Mahbubnagar	639	497
7	Nalgonda	818	622
8	Warangal	826	515
9	Karimnagar	569	458
10	Adilabad		
	Telengana Average	588	408
11	Aurangabad	574	515
12	Parbhani	409	475
13	Nander	659	506
14	Bir	504	450
15	Gulbarga	658	512
16	Raichur	491	487
17	Osmanabad	269	557
18	Bidar	568	347
	Marathwara Average	684	481
	Hyderabad State Average	611	444
	Bombay Presidency	Not available	541
	C.P. and Berar	"	560
	Madras Presidency	"	865
	All-India	"	826

* Agricultural

YIELD PER ACRE (IN LBS)

1942-43 1351-52 F	1943-44 1352-53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F	5 years' average		Srl. No.
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			1
265	387	355	446	358	2
443	508	369	478	434	3
444	428	464	567	445	4
469	580	385	459	407	5
423	420	328	517	415	6
483	500	461	540	516	7
792	750	677	810	782	8
761	740	612	766	697	9
504	861	389	575	456	10
509	519	506	573	495	
648	469	524	552	545	11
590	630	377	677	496	12
621	391	555	481	566	13
642	415	525	449	513	14
431	480	482	516	512	15
455	551	585	589	514	16
539	464	465	500	581	17
588	449	430		475	18
563	500	544	540	519	
586	505	528	556	507	
486	Not available		497	Not available	
560	"	"	687	"	
896	"	"	921	"	
616	"	"	856	"	

* Agricultural Census Figures.

Srl No	Districts	<u>1940-41</u> <u>1849-50 F</u>	<u>1941-42</u> <u>1850-51 F</u>
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8	4
3	Nizamabad	8	5
4	Medak	9	6
5	Baghat	6	4
6	Mahbubnagar	8	6
7	Nalgonda	10	8
8	Warangal	9	7
9	Karimnagar	9	6
10	Adilabad	9	7
Telangana Average		8	6
11	Aurangabad	9	8
12	Parbhani	6	8
13	Nander	10	8
14	Bir	8	7
15	Gulbarga	11	8
16	Rachur	8	8
17	Osmanabad	10	9
18	Bidar	9	6
Marathwara Average		9	7
Hyderabad State Average		9	7

ANNAWARI CONDITION OF CROP

<u>1942-43</u> <u>1351-52 F</u>	<u>1943-44</u> <u>1352-53 F</u>	<u>1944-45</u> <u>1353-54 F</u>	5 years' average		Srl. No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
.	*	*			1
4	6	5	7	5	2
7	8	5	8	6	3
7	6	7	9	7	4
7	9	6	7	6	5
7	6	5	8	6	6
8	8	7	9	8	7
9	8	7	9	8	8
8	8	7	8	7	9
8	5	6	10	7	10
7	7	6	8	6	
10	9	8	9	8	11
9	10	6	9	8	12
10	7	8	11	8	13
10	7	8	8	8	14
7	7	7	8	8	15
7	7	9	9	8	16
9	8	7	9	8	17
9	7	6	8	7	18
9	8	7	9	8	
8	7	7	9	7	

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 30-A —FODDER

(Figures

Srl No	Districts	<u>1940-41</u> 1849-50 F	<u>1941-42</u> 1350-51 F
1	2	3	4
1	Hyderabad City		
2	Atraf-i-Balda	94	91
3	Nizamabad	33	31
4	Medak	32	30
5	Raghat	19	14
6	Mahbubnagar	23	20
7	Nalgonda	88	185
8	Warangal	60	52
9	Karunnagar	63	53
10	Adilabad	47	45
	Telingana Total	459	521
11	Aurangabad	43	43
12	Parbhani	42	36
13	Nander	22	26
14	Bir	17	15
15	Gulbarga	52	45
16	Ranchur	27	30
17	Osmanabad	22	16
18	Bidar	42	35
	Marathwara Total	267	246
	Hyderabad State Total	726	767
	All-India	Not available	
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	"	"
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces	"	"

CROP ACREAGE

in thousands)

1942-43 1351-52 F	1943-44 1352-53 F	1944-45 1353-54 F	5 years' average		Srl No
			1936-40	1941-45	
5	6	7	8	9	1
	*	*			1
70		2	94	51	2
30	3	4	28	20	3
31	2	3	22	28	4
10			9	15	5
31		1	23	78	6
88	2		158	31	7
21	6	18	87	36	8
50	11	2	93	26	9
31	2	5	46		10
362	26	35	555	281	
31	2	2	13	24	11
20	3		17	20	12
57	2	3	34	22	13
18	18	1	17	14	14
35	1	1	19	27	15
20			27	15	16
12	2	2	12	11	17
20	4	1	42	20	18
211	32	10	181	153	
573	58	45	736	434	
	Not	available			
	"	"			
	"	"			

* Agricultural Census Figures

No 30-B —OUTTURN OF DRY FODDER PER ACRE (IN LBS)

Srl No	Dry Fodder	Outturn per acre (in lbs)
1	Rice straw (Abi and Tabi)	2,000
2	Wheat straw (Dry Crop)	400
3	Jawar, straw Kharif Crop	3,500
4	do Rabi Crop	4,000
5	Bajra straw	2,500
6	Ragi straw ..	1,400
7	Maize straw . ..	2,000
8	Gram straw . ..	250
9	Other Cereals & Pulses . ..	800

No. 30-C —DRY FODDER AVAILABLE IN 1349 F (EXCLUDING ANNUALLY

Serial No	Crops	Acreage	Unit per acre in lbs	Yield in tons	Export
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice	960,816	2,000	857,871	23,000 Mds in 1349 F
2	Wheat	1,158,944	500	258,693	
3	Jawar	10,410,533	3,500	16,266,457	
4	Bajra	1,619,012	2,500	1,806,933	
5	Ragi	25,320	1,400	15,825	
6	Maize	579,496	2,000	517,407	
7	Gram	944,857	250	105,452	
8	Other Cereals and Pulses	3,182,954	1,000	1,420,961	
9	Other fodder crops	446,203	1,000	199,198	
	Total	19,328,135		21,148,797	..

RAMNAH GRASS) AND THE PROBABLE CONSUMPTION
(IN TONS).

Import	ESTIMATE OF FODDER CONSUMPTION				Serial No
	Animals	Number	Standard unit of fodder re- quired per day in lb	Total annual consump- tion in tons	
7	8	9	10	11	1
47,000 Mds in 1849 F	Oxen	9,527,382	15	23,286,793	1
	Buffaloes	3,032,421	20	9,882,443	2
	Horses, etc	137,825	15	386,202	3
	Sheep and goats	9,572,879		.	4
		.	.	.	5
			..	..	6
	.	.		..	7
	..	.		.	8
	..	.		..	9
..	..		..	33,505,433	

No 31-A —FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ACREAGE

(Figures in thousands)

Serial No.	Districts	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		1849-50 F	1850-51 F	1851-52 F	1852-53 *F	1853-54 F	1936-40	1941-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City				*	*	.	
2	Atraf-i-Balda	53	43	31	1	1	43	26
3	Nizamabad	46	44	33	9	1	26	27
4	Medak	33	40	30	6		26	23
5	Baghat	21	20	15	1		12	11
6	Mahbubnagar	41	44	34	8		41	25
7	Nalgonda	36	27	21	6		36	18
8	Warangal	57	36	37	5	1	49	27
9	Karimnagar	52	56	46	6		42	32
10	Adilabad	38	31	26	1		34	19
	Tehingana Total	332	241	273	43	3	309	203
11	Aurangabad	69	45	34	7	6	64	32
12	Farbhani	33	32	27	4	4	46	21
13	Nander	54	31	17	2	2	35	21
14	Bir	24	13	8	2	2	32	10
15	Gulbarga	25	21	21	9	4	25	15
16	Raichur	31	23	18	1		41	15
17	Osmanabad	26	20	21	3	2	37	14
18	Bidar	26	26	27	7	1	26	17
	Marathwara Total	293	211	173	30	21	306	145
	Hyderabad State Total	675	552	446	73	24	615	353
	All-India	N o	t	a v	a i	l a	b l	e
	P.C. of Hyderabad to India	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Position of Hyderabad among Indian Provinces		"	"	"	"	"	"

* Agricultural Census Figures.

No 31-B —FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—CITRUS.

Sri No	English Name	Hindustani Name	Marathi Name	Telugu Name	Kanarese Name	Scientif Name
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Santra Orange	Santra, Kawla	Santra	Santralulu	Santra	C.
2	Mosambi	Mosambi, Batai				
3	Sour lime	Purtagal Kagazi	Lambu	Nimmapandu	Nimbhannu	C. Acida
4	Sweet lime	Lemoo				
5	Large sour lime	Metha Lemoo				
6	Italian lime	Bara Lemoo				
7	Jamburi	Vilarti Lemoo				
8	Jamburi	Jambura				
9	Karna	Karna	Lambu	Nurama-pandu	Numbhannu	C. Limon
10	Citron	Turanj	Toranj	Dabba Kaya	Karni Kai	C. Medici
11	Sour orange	Narangi	Mahalung Naringa	Naranga pandu	Narangi	C. Aurant
12	Mandarine	Chakri				
13	Pomelo	Chakotra	Chakotra		Chakotra soppa	C. Decur
14	Grape fruit	Khatta Chakotra				

This fruit is much appreciated all over the world and is in great demand in all its varieties. The first three are very largely grown all over Hyderabad State.

The chief exporting centres in Hyderabad State and the ~~Maximum~~ quantity exported per annum in maunds are :

Dist. Aurangabad : Aurangabad & Daulatabad .. 5,284
 Jalna including Badnapur .. 8,882
 Parsoda .. 6,891
 Rotagaon .. 3,400
 Lasur .. 1,281

Dist. Parbhani : Parbhani including Manwath Road .. 2,017
 Hingoli including Chondi and Basmath .. 4,002
 Solapur including Partur, Satona, Osman .. 2,885

Dist. Nanded : Nanded including Mudkher .. 2,891

Other Dist. : Miscellaneous Places .. 187

**N^o 81-C — CITRUS FRUITS STATISTICS FOR HYDERABAD STATE
1987 (1846 F)**

Serial No.	Particulars	Santras	Mosambi	Sour lime (Kagazi Nimbu)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Number of plants per acre	150	150	200
2	Acreage in Hyderabad State	1,350	780	570
3	No of fruits per plant	300	500	700
4	No of fruits per acre	45,000	75,000	140,000
5	Weight of fruits in maunds per acre	90	180	140
6	Number of fruits per maund	500	400	1,000
7	Total production in maunds	122,000	140,000	79,800
8	Value per maund in O S Rs.	8	8	2
9	Total value in O S Rs	866,000	420,000	159,600
10	Imports into Hyderabad State (in maunds)	From Nagpur (C P)	From Poona (Bombay)	From Tenali (Madras).
	1984	7,800	3,089	891
	1985	9,282	3,868	986
	1986	6,847	102	774
	1987	5,625	215	159
		From other places		
	1984	174		..
	1985	94		..
	1986	89	..	..
	1987	61		..
11	Value of import at Rs. 8 per maund			
	1984	171,000	64,000	9,000
	1985	208,000	81,000	10,000
	1986	151,000	2,100	8,000
	1987	124,000	4,500	1,600

31-C — CITRUS FRUITS STATISTICS FOR HYDERABAD STATE
1937 (1346 F) — (concl'd)

Seri- al No.	Particulars	Santras	Mosambi	Sour Lime (Kagazi (Nimbu)
1	2	3	4	5
12	Export from Hyderabad State (in Mds) entire to Bombay Pre- sidency	50,000		
13	Value of export from Hyderabad State in O S Rs	150,000		
14	Per capita consumption	0 014 seers or 7 0 fruits		0 006 seer or 6 00 fruits
15	Orchard price per acre or 150 plants (6 years' average—1932- 37)	Rs a p 283 0 0	Rs a p 619 0 0	Rs a p
16	Price per 100 fruits (1932-37)	4 5 8	5 3 7	1 0 3
17	Retail price per dozen of fruits	0 6 0 to 1 8 0	0 6 0 to 1 8 0	
18	Per 100 fruits and 5 years' aver- age			
	Wholesale price	4 5 8	5 3 10	1 0 2
	Orchard price	0 10 0	0 14 4	.
	Baghban's margin	3 11 8	4 5 6	.
	Retail price ..	8 15 7	9 2 3	1 7 4
19	Packages	Baskets of 96 fruits or 8 dozens	Gunny bags of 200 to 500 fruits	Gunny bags
20	Actual No. when auctioned as 100	128	128	128

(From Report on the Marketing of Citrus Fruits in Hyderabad State, 1937).

No 31-D — CITRUS ACREAGE FRUITS AVAILABLE IN HYDERABAD STATE

S No	Districts	AVERAGE IN HYDERABAD DOMINION				ARRIVAL BY RAIL IN HYDERABAD CITY FROM DISTRICTS IN MDS			
		Sant- ras	Mo- sambi	Kagazi- Lemoon	Total	Santras	Mo- sambi	Kagazi- Lemoon	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Atraf-1-Balda	27	40	71	138				
2	Nizamabad	98	15	11	124			285	
3	Medak	14	5	7	26		.	48	
4	Baghat	10	8	4	22				
5	Mahbubnagar	10	5	16	31				
6	Nalgonda	25	81	16	122			79	
7	Warangal	110	54	22	186			46	
8	Karimnagar	50	8	10	68				
9	Adilabad	60	3	6	69			198	
10	Aurangabad	798	2,004	200	3,002	21,600			
11	Parbhani	981	254	37	1,222	5,624		263	
12	Nander ..	389	98	13	500	2,391	.	109	
13	Bir	201	217	131	549			.	.
14	Gulbarga	23	22	71	116			359	
15	Raichur	17	10	69	96	.		154	.
16	Osmanabad	85	149	38	272				
17	Bidar	92	59	6	157				
	Dominion Total	2,940	3,032	728	6,700	29,663 Rest 48			1,587 Rest 101

Note.—Figures in Cols 7, 8 and 9 are taken from report on the marketing of Citrus fruits in Hyderabad State, 1937

No 31-E —CITRUS FRUITS ACREAGE

(Figures Actual)

Srl No	Districts	SANTRA (LOOSE ORANGES)		MOSAMBI (BATAVIA)		LEMON		OTHER KINDS OF ORANGE	
		1943 44	1944 45	1943 44	1944 45	1943- 44	1944- 45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hyderabad City								
2	Atraf-i-Balda	34	32	48	47	54	74	94	56
3	Nizamabad	123	156	33	23	11	17	39	18
4	Medak	18	14	13	8	13	8	18	7
5	Baghat	12	10	25	10	13	4	21	28
6	Mahbubnagar	16	10	14	5	26	18	4	5
7	Nalgonda	17	28	24	88	48	19	14	23
8	Warangal	95	132	48	71	47	34	90	46
9	Karimnagar	50	88	11	15	20	17	6	2
10	Adilabad	39	72	2	3	29	7	5	8
	Telungana Total	404	542	218	270	261	198	286	188
11	Aurangabad	902	934	1,592	2,129	195	213	109	29
12	Parbhani	908	952	233	257	62	38	49	65
13	Nander	499	470	121	117	30	26	8	7
14	Bir	151	204	116	223	73	134	28	19
15	Gublarga	14	23	42	26	43	31	29	9
16	Raichur	20	17	8	10	34	73	21	10
17	Osmanabad	77	87	115	155	60	43	27	20
18	Bidar	78	101	39	72	8	8	41	23
	Marathwara Total	2,649	2,788	2,266	2,989	505	616	312	182
	Hyderabad State Total	3,053	3,330	2,484	3,259	766	814	598	370

BANANAS (FRUITS & VEGETABLES).

No 31-F.—*A short note on Banana crop*

Banana (*Musa paradisiaca*), Plantain (*M. sapientum*)

Hindustani—Mauz or Kela.

Marathi—Kali

Telugu—Aratipandu

Kanarese—Bala Kayi.

The area under Banana is increasing annually, at present is 2,000 acres.

The fruit is very popular among all nationalities and considerable quantities of it are imported. It thrives in light soil, heavily manured and copiously watered. There are many varieties named according to the colour, the size and shape of fruit, the chief one as regards colour are red, green and yellow. Plantain is a cooking variety. Banana is planted mostly in June and July, it flowers after a year and crop is ready after 4 or 5 months, i.e., September to December. It is a winter fruit and consumed mostly in winter months. The districtwar acreage under different varieties in Hyderabad State is.

Srl No	District	Total acreage	AREA UNDER VARIETIES		
			Red	Green	Yellow
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Atraf-i-Balda	125	.		125
2	Nizamabad	155	.		155
3	Medak	15	.		15
4	Baghat		.		
5	Mahbubnagar	35			35
6	Nalgonda	35			35
7	Warangal	45			45
8	Karimnagar	20			20
9	Adilabad	15			15
	Telingana	445			445
10	Aurangabad	280		280	
11	Parbham	800		800	
12	Nander	150		150	
13	Bir	100		100	
14	Gulbarga	200	30		170
15	Raichur	60			60
16	Osmanabad	500		220	280
17	Bidar	15			15
	Marathwara	1,555	30	1,000	525
	Hyderabad State	2,000	30	1,000	970

BANANA FRUIT STATISTICS FOR

Source, Marketing of Banana

Serial No	Particulars	Red	Green
1	Average No of plants per acre	680	1,210
2	Acreage in Hyderabad State, 1985	30	1,000
3	No of fruits per plant or average		
	No of bananas in a bunch	40	50
4	No of fruit bunches per acre	680	1,210
5	Weight of fruits in maunds per acre	272	435 2
6	No of fruit-bunches per maund	2 5	2 78
7	Estimated total production in bunches	160,000	575,000
8	Total production in maunds	4,000	210,000
9	Importation into Hyderabad City	Mostly Gulbarga and Basin in Bombay Presidency.	Mostly from Parbhami & Nander Districts
10	Import into Hyderabad City in maunds, 1935	682	5,851
11	Export to Bombay Presidency only from Osmanabad District in maunds		27,000
12	Per capita consumption in Hyderabad City per year		
13	Retail price per dozen fruits	O S Rs B G Rs	1 3 1 0 4 1 1 0 6 0 3 6
14	Wholesale price per 100 fruits banana in 1985	O S Rs B G Rs	7 3 4 1 13 9 6 3 5 1 9 7
15	Auctioned	In lots of 100 fruits	In bunches
16	Packing	Basin red packed in boxes of 100 fruits Gulbarga red packed in gunny bags and-kas of 100 fruits	Unpacked

HYDERABAD STATE, 1935 (1344 F)

Report 1344 F

Yellow	Remarks	Srl No
1,740	Average = 1,200	1
970	Total 2,000 acres or 30 lakhs of trees 78 per cent in Western Districts and 22 per cent in Eastern Districts	2
80	.	3
1,740	.	4
848	.	5
5 00	100 red bananas = one maund one bunch of yellow = 8 Seers	6
800,000		7
160,000		8
Mostly Madras Presi- dency and Dudhni (Bombay Presidency)	Dudhni is the same variety as Kamalapur of Gulbarga District The chief exporting centres of bananas in Hyderabad State with maximum quantity exported in 1934-35 in mds are District Parbhani (Chondi 3,519, Basmatnagar 1,425, Parbhani 323, Hingoli 8), Nander 423, Aurangabad 75, Nizamabad 575	9
34,737	Hyderabad city consumes 36,000 maunds (one lakh bunches) besides 50,000 bunches of home-grown	10
.		11
.	40 bananas	12
0 2 9	.	13
0 2 5	.	14
0 12 4	Wholesale markets for bananas in Hyderabad State are Hyderabad city, Nander, Aurangabad and Jalna	15
0 10 7	Bananas are auctioned generally at the rate of O S 8 annas to O S 10 annas per bunch on the plant	16
In bunches		
Mostly un- packed Dudhni packed in baskets.		

ARRIVAL OF BANANAS BY RAIL INTO HYDERABAD CITY IN 1935 (*Weight in maunds*)*Source - Marketing of banana report 1344 F*

Srl No	Months	Madras Presidency	Bombay Presidency	From within Dominions	Others	Total	P C of arrival	DETAILS OF DOMINIONS PRODUCE	
								Red from Gulbarga	Green from Parbhani and Nanded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	January 1935	9,761	11	557	45	10,874	25 06	45	512
2	February „	6,692	4	210		6,906	17 00	30	180
3	March „	4,500	3	70		4,573	11 06	7	
4	April „	2,280	2	44		2,326	5 64	44	
5	May „	166		24		190	0 46	24	
6	June „	166	1	12		179	0 42	12	
7	July „	132	7	11		150	0 35	11	
8	August „	215	49	199		463	1 12	19	180
9	September „	1,681	44	430		2,105	5 10	42	388
10	October „	1,792	7	1,836		3,635	8 80	38*	1,798
11	November „	1,445	7	1,745		3,197	7 75	55	1,690
12	December „	5,957	3	1,159		7,119	17 24	104	1,055
	Total	34,737	138	6,297	45	41,217	100 00	94	5,803
	Imported in rest of the Dominions					10,000			

No 81-G —BANANAS ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI

(Agricultural Census figures)

Srl No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						
2	Atraf-i-Balda	23	40	Not available		Not available	
3	Nizamabad	36	29	"	"	"	"
4	Medak	28	28	"	"	"	"
5	Baghat	17	24	"	"	"	"
6	Mahbubnagar	81	25	"	"	"	"
7	Nalgonda	181	28	"	"	"	"
8	Warangal	102	43	"	"	"	"
9	Karimnagar	5	14	"	"	"	"
10	Adilabad	18	36	"	"	"	"
	Telengana Total	441	267	"	"	"	"
11	Aurangabad	938	1,291	"	"	"	"
12	Parbhani	1,872	2,541	"	"	"	"
13	Nander	467	805	"	"	"	"
14	Bir	339	539	"	"	"	"
15	Gulbarga	1,073	466	"	"	"	"
16	Raichur	106	98	"	"	"	"
17	Osmanabad	603	664	"	"	"	"
18	Bidar	340	250	"	"	"	"
	Marathwara Total	5,738	6,654	"	"	"	"
	Hyderabad State Total	6,179	6,921	"	"	"	"

MANGO —(FRUITS AND VEGETABLES)

*No 31-H —A short note on Mango crop*Mango (*Mangofera indica*)*Hindustani*—Aam*Marathi*—Amba*Telugu*—Mamidipandu*Kanarese*—Maminahannu

The area as estimated in the marketing survey is 25,000 acres. It is a fruit much liked by all and is put to different uses in its unripe and ripe conditions.

The production estimated of fruits is 1,750,000 maunds of mangoes per annum of which 85,000 maunds are Pewandi and the remaining 1,665,000 maunds are Tukmi. Tukmi, Malgoba, Benishan, Nelum and Totapari are the varieties for commerce and the rest are for fanciers. The most common varieties grown in Hyderabad State are Tukmi, Malgoba, Benishan, Nelum, Alfon and Goabunder, the others, though many, are insignificant.

Tukmi are the fruits used for juice extraction and are very common, cheap and early varieties. Malgoba is round, with green or dark green skin and very large fruit, flesh orange yellow, very sweet in taste and of good flavour. Average fruit weighs half a pound. It is a late variety compared to Tukmi.

Benishan —Fruits somewhat elongated and flat in shape with yellow skin and flesh, sweet in taste. Average fruit weighs $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. It is found practically throughout the season from April to August.

Nelum —Fruits are small, round in shape with yellow skin and orange flesh, sweet taste. Average fruit weighs one-fourth of a lb. It is a very late variety. Almost every village in Hyderabad has a grove of mangoes—amrai. Mango generally gives a good crop every second year. Average orchard price per acre of mango crop is Rs 34 for Tukmi and Rs 76 for Pewandi. Cost of picking fruits from the trees is 4 annas per 1,000 fruits or 10 annas for every 100 fruits. It is estimated that on an average 5 per cent. of the total produce is retained by the producers for their own use. Per capita consumption of mangoes for the Dominions is 10 lbs of mangoes.

Only the Pewandī are imported into Hyderabad. On an average of 5 years (1934-38) it is 28,000 maunds in Hyderabad City and 20,000 maunds in the rest of the Dominions valued at O S Rs 2,88,000 at the rate of Rs. 6 per maund 86 per cent are imported from Madras, 11 per cent from Mysore and 3 per cent. from the rest of India Imports are chiefly from April to August Koduru in Kadappa District, Putur, Rajahmundry and Ellore (Madras Presidency) are the chief importers to Hyderabad Benishan variety tops the list among imports

The imported fruits into the city of Hyderabad are brought in by wagons from outside the state and by andkas from interior of the State An andka or basket contains on an average 400-500 mangoes and weighs two maunds A cart can carry 10 andkas or 20 maunds of mangoes A wagon load of mangoes is 120 to 160 maunds The wholesale merchants of Pewandī mangoes are half a dozen in the city of Hyderabad and are near Moazzam Jahī Market The wholesale merchants of Tukmī mangoes are quite a number and are in Yusuf Bazar, Afzalgunj Gate and Moazzam Jahī Market The wholesale merchants of raw mangoes for pickles of local grown Pewandī mangoes are quite a number and are in Panchmahalla Bazaar

Tukmī are sold by 100 mangoes or by andkas of 200 to 400 and Pewandī by seers per rupee 100 raw mangoes are actually 192 fruits in Hyderabad city Wholesale price per 100 of Tukmī mangoes is Rs 0-15-6 and per maund of Pewandī is Malgoba Rs. 7-1-11, Nelum Rs 6-11-7, Benishan Rs. 5-5-5, Totapari Rs 6-6-10 General average is Rs 6-2-9. Retail price of 100 Tukmī mangoes is Rs 2-1-8 and per maund of Pewandī is Malgoba Rs 13-8-1, Nelum Rs 9-8-8, Benishan Rs. 9-15-2, Totapari Rs 6-14-0, General average Rs. 10-10-11

80,000 maunds or 5 per cent. of the total Tukmī mangoes are used for the manufacture of pickles in Hyderabad State as the pickles fetch good price of 2 to 2½ seers per rupee.

Localities in the Dominions noted for the mangoes are Hyderabad city, Kohir, Vīcarabad, Bīdar and Alampur.

[Statement,

MANGO STATISTICS 1938 —(5 YEARS' AVERAGES)

Srl No	Particulars	Tukm	Pewandi	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	No of plants per acre	70	70	
2	Acreage in Hyderabad State	28,750	1,250	25,000
3	No of fruits per plant	300		
4	No of fruits per acre	21,000		
5	Weight of Tukm fruits in maunds per acre	70		
6	Number of Tumki fruits per maund	300		
7	Total production in maunds for Hyderabad State	16,65,000	100,000	1,765,000
8	Value per maund in O S Rs	6		
9	Total value in O S Rs	16,62,500		
10	Imports into Hyderabad in Maunds		800,000	
	From Madras Presidency 86 per cent			
	From Mysore 11 per cent			
	From Other Parts 3 per cent.			
11	Value of import at Rs. 6 per maund		288,000	
12	Export from Hyderabad State.	Nil	Nil	

MANGO STATISTICS 1938 —(5 YEARS' AVERAGES) —(Concl'd)

Srl No	Particulars	Tukmī	Pewandī	Total
1	2	3	4	5
13	Value of export from Hyderabad State in O S Rs	Nil	Nil	
14	Per capita consumption in seers	5	5	
15	Orchard price per acre in Rs	84	76	
16	Price per 100 fruits (actual No being 126 to 144)			
17	Retail price Rs	2 1 8 (Per 100)	10 10 11 (Per maund)	
18	Wholesale price Rs	0 15 6 (Per 100)	6 2 9 (Per maund)	
19	Packages	300 to 1 000 fruits andkas	Baskets and Wagons	
20	Quantity used in pickling or preserves in maunds	80,000 or 5 per cent.		
21	Unit of sale Retail	By 100 fruits	By seers per Rupee	
	Wholesale	By andkas or carts		
22	Home consumption	5 per cent	5 per cent	

**DISTRICTWARI DISTRIBUTION OF MANGOES IN HYDERABAD
STATE,—(Acreages)**

Srl No	Districts	1940			1944
		Pewandi	Tukmi	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Atraf-i Balda	400	1,600	2 000	761
2	Nizamabad	20	8 780	8 800	6,421
3	Medak	250	1,850	1,600	3 256
4	Baghat				285
5	Mahbubnagar	10	4,764	4,774	3,661
6	Nalgonda	5	1 595	1,600	1 988
7	Warangal	40	960	1,000	3,791
8	Kaurnagar	10	1,484	1,494	5,470
9	Adilabad	10	1,890	1,400	1,124
	Telengana Total	745	16,923	17,668	26,760
10	Aurangabad	150	2,350	2,500	1,634
11	Parbham	40	2,060	2,100	183
12	Nander	10	1,290	1,300	442
13	Bir	25	2,275	2,300	646
14	Gulbarga	100	4,815	4,415	970
15	Raichur	30	1,270	1,300	777
16	Osmanabad	100	1,400	1,500	1,591
	Bidar	50	3,083	3,083	5 127
	Marathwara Total	505	17,993	18,498	11,870
	Hyderabad State Total	1,250	34,916	36,166	38,130

No 31-I—MANGOES, ACREAGE, OUTTURN AND ANNAWARI CONDITION

(Figures in Thousands)

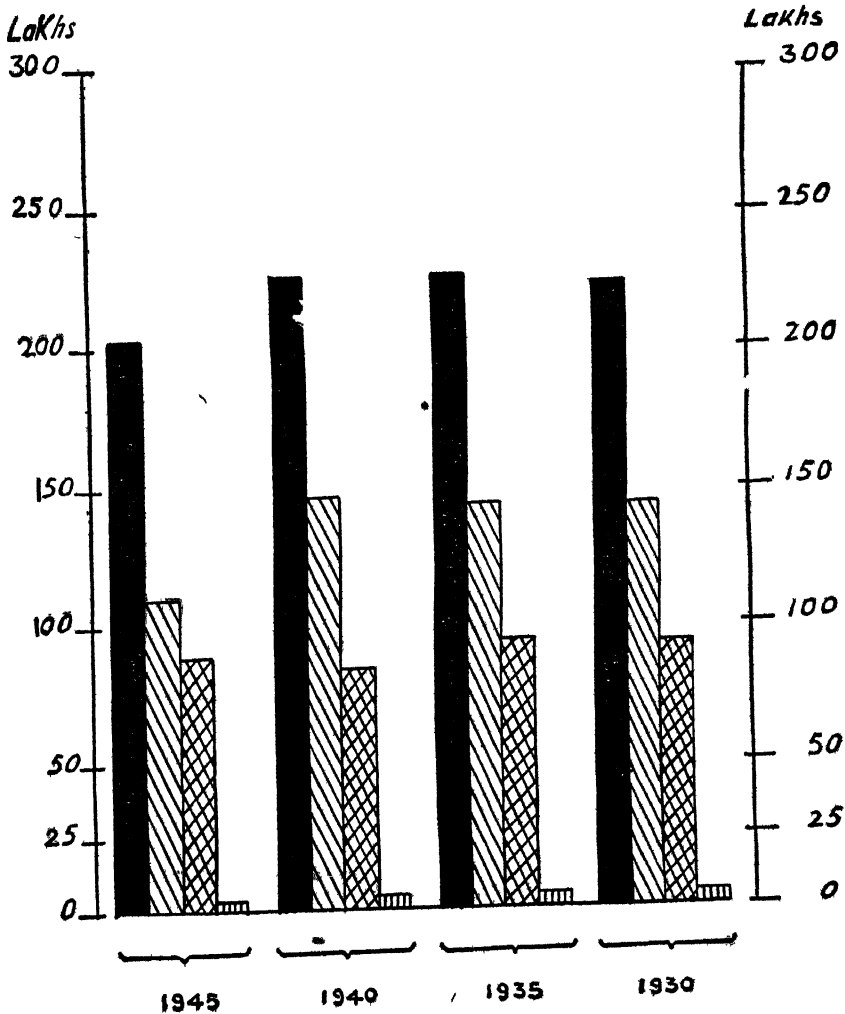
Serial No	Districts	ACREAGE		OUTTURN		ANNAWARI	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City						.
2	Atraf i-Balda	764	1,051	Not available		Not available	
3	Nizamabad	6,421	1,107	"	"		
4	Medak	3,256	1,362	"	"		
5	Bighat	285	167	"	"		
6	Mahbubnagar	3,661	701	"	"		
7	Nalgonda	1,988	134	"	"		
8	Warangal	3,791	1,056	"	"		
9	Karimnagar	5,470	4,003	"	"		
10	Adilabad	1,124	916	"	"		
	Telangana Total	26,760	10,587	"	"		
11	Aurangabad	1,634	782	"	"		
12	Parbhani	183	119	"	"		
13	Nander	442	571	"	"		
14	Bir	646	1,025	"	"		
15	Osmanabad	970	503	"	"		
16	Raichur	777	369	"	"		
17	Osmanabad	1,391	669	"	"		
18	Bidar	5,127	4,580	"	"		
	Marathwara Total	11,370	8,009	"	"		
	Hyderabad State Total	38,130	19,196	"	"		

Srl No	Districts	GOURD		GRAPE	
		1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hyderabad City				
2	Atraf-i-Balda	116	126	14	4
3	Nizamabad	108	129	.	1
4	Medak	59	19		
5	Baghat	10	10		
6	Mahbubnagar	66	35		31
7	Nalgonda	28	10		4
8	Warangal	27	40	15	4
9	Karimnagar	31	53		
10	Adilabad	95	37		
	Telangana Total	550	509	29	41
11	Aurangabad	395	1,162	60	33
12	Parbhani	565	352	21	28
13	Nander	459	658	4	6
14	Bir	631	755	12	24
15	Gulbarga	234	165		17
16	Raichur	48	68		1
17	Osmanabad	362	474	93	3
18	Bidar	722	644	1	1
	Marathwara Total	3,916	4,278	191	163
	Hyderabad State Total	4,466	4,787	220	209

ACREAGES

FIG POMEGRANATE PO AYA, S POLA		MISC FRUITS		TOTAL FRUITS		Srl No
1942-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
						1
11	52	8	135	1,175	566	2
2	7	149	33	8,836	413	3
33	15	78	44	5,532	143	4
4	8		42	1,219	136	5
10	10	117	58	7,944	167	6
18	10	46	163	5,457	405	7
18	1	65	102	5,191	473	8
4	.	51	42	6,408	231	9
30	27	33	99	1,478	334	10
130	130	597	723	43,240	2,368	
177	159	443	126	7,040	6,126	11
11	17	9	126	4,060	4,376	12
1	4	51	24	2,349	2,117	13
41	39	37	44	2,195	2,031	14
12	17	1,036	2,370	3,797	3,674	15
4	7	57	55	1,115	339	16
9	24	31	136	3,037	1,611	17
2	3	67	94	6,706	1,196	18
257	320	1,736	3,475	30,299	21,470	
337	450	2,333	4,193	73,539	24,333	

No 40.—Growth of Live-Stock Wealth of Hyderabad State
1930 to 1945



References .—



No 32-A — STATEMENT OF OXEN AS

Srl. No	Districts	O X E N			
		MALES			
		Breeding bulls, i e , entire males over 3 years kept or used for breeding purposes only	Working bullocks, i e , uncas-trated males over 3 years kept for work only	Bulls and bullocks over 3 years not in use for breed-ing or work	TOTAL MALES OVER 3 YEARS
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hyderabad City	61	5,519	238	5,818
2	Atraf-e Balda	1,746	124,727	3,343	129,816
3	Nizamabad	1,261	142,170	5,125	148,556
4	Medak	1,326	164,208	7,028	172,562
5	Baghat	618	38,685	803	40,106
6	Mahbubnagar	6,430	253,383	8,878	268,741
7	Nalgonda	1,416	279,232	12,680	293,328
8	Warangal	1,787	254,115	14,473	270,375
9	Karimnagar	1,836	314,655	13,059	329,550
10	Adilabad	1,782	225,252	8,366	235,400
11	Aurangabad	753	256,193	1,240	258,195
12	Parbhani	954	177,465	1,576	179,995
13	Nander	1,708	178,083	2,778	182,569
14	Bir	378	139,494	839	190,711
15	Gulbarga	5,162	345,129	4,651	254,942
16	Ruchur	1,682	199,229	2,589	203,500
17	Osmanabad	800	167,541	1,125	169,466
18	Bidar	1,787	211,932	3,862	217,581
	Total 1354 F (1945)	31,537	3,427,012	92,662	3,551,211
	Total 1349 F (1940)	40,220	3,493,441	173,911	3,707,572
	Total 1344 F (1935)	67,537	3,595,335	325,677	3,988,549
	Total 1339 F (1930)	750,567	3,407,443		4,158,010

CENSUSED IN 1945 (1854 F)

OXEN							Srl No
FEMALES							
Breeding cows i.e. cows over 8 years kept for breeding or milk production				Cows over 8 years used for work only	Cows over 8 years in use for work or breeding purposes	TOTAL FEMALES OVER 8 YEARS	
In milk	Dry	Not calved	Total				
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
1,862	939	454	1,255	40	13	3,308	1
12,867	15,037	19,750	83,654	3,487	515	87,656	2
11,440	58,714	29,584	99,538	578	891	101,007	3
10,539	75,429	80,185	116,158	3,572	867	120,592	4
4,701	13,614	2,945	21,260	574	360	22,194	5
45,266	106,999	50,682	202,897	8,191	1,539	207,627	6
62,068	108,841	47,951	218,855	45,805	5,554	269,714	7
77,172	150,274	70,162	297,608	34,191	6,060	337,859	8
33,205	142,975	46,475	222,655	18,204	2,460	229,817	9
46,820	113,891	74,133	234,444	2,234	2,159	238,837	10
49,575	66,867	25,212	141,154	951	340	142,445	11
50,684	39,241	22,898	112,268	600	417	113,285	12
67,413	48,577	35,792	151,782	1,566	1,599	154,947	13
46,755	35,334	31,310	114,919	58	199	115,171	14
66,149	45,524	40,488	152,156	598	883	153,542	15
42,286	25,411	21,508	89,205	364	351	90,920	16
45,784	28,004	20,533	94,321	281	269	94,871	17
78,513	41,974	47,209	167,696	2,614	1,458	171,768	18
752,344	1,164,365	606,611	2,523,320	105,326	25,914	2,654,560	
335,755	1,050,360	754,767	2,600,883	195,421	124,814	2,921,118	
			2,860,755	352,228	285,610	2,998,588	

No 32-A—STATEMENT OF OXEN AS

Seri- No	Districts	OXEN				
		YOUNG				
		UNDER ONE YEAR			1 TO 3	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	14	15	16	17	18
1	Hyderabad City	855	1,021	1,876	358	507
2	Atraf i-Balda	18,516	19,984	38,500	17,405	17,889
3	Nizamabad	20,192	21,398	41,590	27,616	21,707
4	Medak	29,575	31,043	60,618	27,769	28,476
5	Baghat	5,906	5,993	11,899	5,288	5,288
6	Mahbubnagar	40,972	43,929	84,901	37,104	37,090
7	Nalgonda	49,182	52,397	1,01,579	39,537	46,027
8	Warangal	60,584	67,163	127,747	55,479	68,644
9	Karimnagar	46,943	50,251	97,194	46,300	47,295
10	Adilabad	48,724	47,135	95,859	46,626	51,053
11	Aurangabad	40,819	78,384	119,203	42,640	40,992
12	Parbham	36,327	32,549	68,876	35,920	32,485
13	Nander	34,628	41,911	76,739	41,728	44,404
14	Bir	37,442	34,202	70,644	37,424	36,161
15	Gulbarga	40,309	42,016	83,325	37,966	34,972
16	Raichur	22,837	22,108	44,945	21,681	14,242
17	Osmanabad	29,829	31,621	61,450	32,004	32,612
18	Bidar	45,777	46,635	92,412	36,455	41,502
	Total for 1354 F (1945)	609,617	669,740	1,279,357	589,295	600,846
	Total for 1349 F (1940)	672,809	692,278	1,365,087	746,648	786,957
	Total for 1344 F (1935)	602,328	745,008	1,347,336	757,951	826,047
	Total for 1938 F (1930)					

CENSUSED IN 1945 (1854 F)—(concd)

OXEN							Srl No
SPOCK				TOTAL OXEN			
YEARS	TOTAL 3 YEARS AND UNDER			Males	Females	Total	
Total	Male	Female	Total				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
865	1,213	1,528	2,741	7,031	4,836	11,867	1
84,794	35,921	37,373	73,294	165,737	125,029	290,766	2
49,323	47,808	43,105	90,913	196,364	144,112	340,476	3
56,245	57,344	59,519	116,863	229,906	180,111	410,017	4
10,571	11,189	11,281	22,470	51,295	33,475	84,770	5
74,194	78,076	81,019	159,095	346,817	288,643	635,463	6
85,564	88,719	98,424	187,143	382,047	368,183	750,185	7
124,123	116,063	135,807	251,870	386,438	473,660	860,10	8
93,595	93,243	97,546	190,789	422,793	327,363	750,156	9
97,679	95,350	98,188	193,538	330,750	337,025	667,775	10
83,632	83,459	119,376	202,835	341,654	261,821	603,475	11
68,405	72,247	65,034	137,281	252,242	173,819	430,561	12
86,132	76,556	86,315	162,871	259,125	241,262	500,387	13
73,585	74,866	70,363	145,229	265,577	185,534	451,111	14
72,988	78,275	76,988	155,263	33,3217	230,530	563,747	15
35,923	44,513	36,350	80,863	248,018	126,270	374,288	16
64,616	61,833	64,233	126,066	231,299	159,104	390,403	17
77,957	82,232	88,137	170,369	299,813	259,905	559,718	18
1,190,141	1,198,912	1,270,586	2,469,498	4,750,123	3,925,146	8,675,269	
1,533,605	1,419,457	1,479,235	2,898,692	5,127,029	4,400,353	9,527,382	
1,533,998	1,360,279	1,571,055	2,931,334	5,348,828	4,569,643	9,918,471	
			2,647,933			9,653,333	

No 32-B—STATEMENT OF BUFFALOES

Serial No	Districts	BUFFALOES					
		MALES				FEMALES	
		Breeding bulls, i.e., entire males over 3 years kept for breeding purposes only	Working bullocks i.e., uncastrated males over 3 years kept for work only	Bulls and bullocks over 3 years not in use for breeding or work	TOTAL MALES OVER 3 YEARS	Breeding cows, i.e., kept for breeding or	
						For milk	Dry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad City	166	454	42	6,621	9,084	2,387
2	Atraf-1-Bald	257	19,586	442	20,295	21,504	18,473
3	Nizamabad	334	18,824	408	19,566	25,367	15,466
4	Medak	219	32,478	798	33,495	25,117	13,289
5	Baghat	155	7,411	85	7,652	7,364	4,442
6	Mahbubnagar	1,253	39,607	1,364	42,224	33,284	24,918
7	Nalgonda	319	76,874	2,349	79,542	63,808	30,024
8	Warangal	790	63,488	2,968	67,246	80,051	42,635
9	Karimnagar	525	51,589	1,757	53,871	44,905	30,958
10	Adilabad	1,516	6,255	397	8,168	28,520	22,951
11	Aurangabad	570	3,213	259	4,042	25,792	18,876
12	Parbhani	604	1,763	260	2,717	32,239	16,655
13	Nander	987	4,318	712	6,017	56,666	18,431
14	Bir	432	2,573	104	3,109	27,487	11,971
15	Gulbarga	1,283	16,255	1,038	18,576	44,173	22,412
16	Raichur	518	4,943	297	5,758	37,706	15,932
17	Osmanabad	266	5,558	143	5,967	24,550	19,306
18	Bidar	775	5,828	772	7,375	57,376	18,534
Total for 1854 F (1945)		11,059	361,027	14,195	386,281	644,993	333,910
Total for 1949 F (1949)		11,319	408,751	17,099	437,169	752,912	319,334
Total for 1944 F (1935)		71,181	408,730	58,501	538,412		
Total for 1939 F (1939)					530,637		

AS CENSUSED IN 1945 (1954 F)

BUFFALOES								
CONC'D					YOUNG STOCK			
cows over three years milk production		Cows over 3 years used for work only	Cows over 3 years not in use for work or breed- ing pur- poses	TOTAL FEMALES OVER 3 YEARS	under one Year			Srl No
Not calved	Total				Male	Female	Total	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
1,338	12,809	49	14	12,872	1,228	1,687	2,910	1
7,233	42,210	457	156	42,823	9,968	10,605	20,573	2
7,651	46,484	678	455	49,617	12,460	18,463	25,923	3
6,435	44,841	587	293	45,731	12,027	18,914	25,941	4
3,460	15,266	124	89	15,479	3,466	3,245	6,711	5
14,892	73,094	994	501	74,589	17,693	19,482	37,175	6
15,796	109,628	2,555	1,180	113,363	30,141	31,084	61,225	7
23,784	146,670	1,353	1,568	149,591	37,599	42,181	79,780	8
13,090	88,953	614	910	90,477	25,049	27,169	52,218	9
11,039	68,410	228	555	64,193	13,630	16,898	30,628	10
7781	52,449	225	171	52,845	10,192	15,179	25,371	11
8,230	57,124	695	147	57,966	14,046	16,403	30,449	12
14,969	90,066	1,333	402	91,801	18,862	24,873	43,735	13
7,360	46,818	183	125	47,081	9,958	12,339	22,297	14
20,492	87,077	379	400	87,876	19,855	26,121	45,976	15
14,618	68,306	391	345	69,042	12,446	18,188	30,634	16
8,250	43,106	519	136	43,761	11,161	13,281	24,452	17
21,858	97,768	750	1,246	99,764	26,482	34,188	60,670	18
209,176	1,188,079	11,899	8,693	1,208,671	268,258	349,400	628,658	
254,297	1,300,083	17,074	10,205	1,327,312	790	417,009	727,799	
	1,088,225			1,815,185	249,418	416,843	666,261	
				1,24,0132				

No 32-B—STATEMENT OF BUFFALOES

Serial No	Districts	BUFFALOES				
		YOUNG				
		1 to 3 years			Total 3 years and	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	17	18	19	20	21
1	Hyderabad City	308	558	866	1,531	2,245
2	Atraf-i-Balda	7,062	6,871	13,953	17,050	17,476
3	Nizamabad	8,256	12,879	21,153	20,716	26,360
4	Medak	7,780	10,477	18,185	19,785	24,391
5	Baghat	1,770	2,106	3,876	5,236	5,351
6	Mahbubnagar	11,505	12,817	24,322	29,198	32,299
7	Nalgonda	18,305	22,760	41,065	48,446	53,844
8	Warangal	23,684	34,186	57,870	61,283	76,367
9	Karimnagar	16,275	21,724	37,909	41,324	48,893
10	Adilabad	8,264	14,647	22,901	21,884	31,643
11	Aurangabad	4,825	12,862	17,187	14,517	28,041
12	Parbham	6,580	16,050	22,630	20,626	32,453
13	Nander	16,611	19,844	36,455	35,473	44,717
14	Bidar	4,855	10,785	15,140	14,313	23,124
15	Gulbarga	9,462	20,651	30,113	29,817	46,772
16	Raichur	4,859	10,208	14,567	16,805	28,396
17	Osmanabad	5,248	11,072	16,320	16,409	24,353
18	Bidar	9,335	24,243	33,578	35,817	58,431
Total for 1354 F (1945)		163,422	264,758	428,180	449,690	605,158
Total for 1349 F. (1940)		173,649	366,492	540,141	484,439	733,501
Total for 1344 F (1935)		218,202	356,751	569,953	462,620	773,594
Total for 1339 F (1930)						

AS CENSUSED IN 1945 (1954 F) —(Concl'd)

BUFFALOES							Sri No
Stock	TOTAL BUFFALOES			TOTAL BOVINE			
under							
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
3,776	2,198	15,117	17 310	9,224	19,953	29,177	1
34,526	37,345	60,299	97 644	203,082	185,328	388,410	2
47,076	40,282	75,977	116,259	236,646	220,089	456,735	3
44 126	53,230	70,122	123,352	283,136	250,233	533,369	4
10,587	17 887	20,830	33,717	64 182	54,305	118,487	5
61,497	71,422	106,888	178,310	418,239	395,534	813,773	6
102,290	127,988	167,207	295 195	510,635	835,345	1,045,380	7
137,650	128,529	225,958	354,487	514,967	699,624	1,214,591	8
90,217	95,195	139,370	234,565	517,988	466,733	98,4721	9
53,529	30,052	95,338	125,390	350,802	432,883	793,665	10
42,558	18,559	80,886	99,445	360,213	342,707	702,920	11
53,078	23,343	90,419	113,762	275,585	268,738	544,323	12
80,190	41,490	136,318	177,808	300,615	377,580	678,195	13
87,437	17,422	70,205	87,627	282,999	255,739	538,738	14
76,089	47,893	134,648	182,541	381,110	365,178	746,288	15
45,201	28,563	97,438	126,001	270,581	223,708	494,289	16
40,762	22,376	68,114	90,490	253,675	227,218	480,893	17
94,248	43,192	158,195	201,387	343,005	418,100	761,105	18
1,054,838	835,961	1,813,829	2,649 790	5,586,084	5,738,975	11,325,059	
1,267,940	921,608	2,110,813	3,032 421	6,048,637	5 511,166	12,559,803	
1,236,214	1,108,365	2,089,779	3,198,144				

No 82-C —STATEMENT OF SHEEP AND

Sri No	Districts	S H E E P			
		Up to one year	Over one year		
			Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hyderabad City	396	522	916	1,438
2	Atraf-i-Balda	72,106	28,188	258,823	264,006
3	Nizamabad	72,725	15,502	210,895	225,897
4	Medak	108,260	31,085	247,658	278,723
5	Baghat	19,588	6,492	59,400	65,982
6	Mahbubnagar	166,205	55,327	482,156	487,483
7	Nalgonda	224,140	80,200	596,458	676,658
8	Warangal	99,739	43,568	309,196	352,764
9	Karimnagar	145,059	56,387	502,650	559,037
10	Adilabad	29,326	13,892	101,380	115,272
11	Aurangabad	21,575	8,845	63,351	72,396
12	Parbhani	16,488	8,875	45,169	54,044
13	Nander	17,249	13,321	72,004	85,325
14	Bir	27,045	9,888	77,204	87,092
15	Chhatarga	78,756	47,051	207,295	254,346
16	Raichur	63,033	47,687	176,651	224,338
17	Osmanabad	22,608	18,097	63,751	76,848
18	Bidar	60,431	26,187	151,280	177,417
Total for 1854 F (1945)		1,244,679	604,039	3,553,027	4,059,066
Total for 1849 F (1940)		1,822,817	484,835	3,748,141	4,177,456
Total for 1344 F (1935)					
Total for 1839 F (1930)					

GOATS AS CENSUSED IN 1945 (1354 F)

TOTAL SHEEP	GOATS					TOTAL SHEEP AND GOATS	Srl No
	Up to one year	Over one year			TOTAL GOATS		
		Male	Female	Total			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
1,834	2,914	2,556	8,672	11,228	14,142	15,976	1
336,112	44,574	20,570	133,507	154,077	198,651	534,763	2
298,622	18,724	9,614	69,135	78,749	97,473	396,095	3
386,983	46,611	18,865	126,107	144,972	191,583	578,566	4
85,570	13,570	5,722	36,848	12,570	56,146	141,716	5
653,688	87,107	38,206	217,687	255,893	343,000	996,688	6
900,798	124,663	56,533	303,683	360,216	484,879	1,384,677	7
452,503	71,230	33,189	212,849	251,038	322,268	774,763	8
704,096	58,230	22,944	157,956	180,900	236,130	940,226	9
144,598	44,472	23,289	137,326	161,115	205,587	350,135	10
93,971	78,691	33,380	146,115	179,495	258,186	352,157	11
70,432	42,563	23,020	106,939	134,959	177,522	248,004	12
102,574	41,561	23,956	100,137	124,093	165,664	268,228	13
114,137	60,145	25,785	129,351	155,136	215,281	329,418	14
323,102	77,771	58,956	206,753	265,709	343,480	676,582	15
237,371	47,619	39,366	154,339	193,765	241,384	528,755	16
99,456	54,807	28,129	87,629	115,753	170,365	269,821	17
237,343	47,871	29,674	124,035	153,709	201,530	439,428	18
5,303,745	959,929	503,754	2,459,623	2,963,382	3,923,311	9,227,056	
6,000,293	928,184	406,322	2,237,530	2,644,402	3,572,536	9,572,779	
5,336,400					3,373,366	9,209,766	
5,734,322					3,054,675	8,799,022	

No 32-D—STATEMENT OF HORSES AND

Serial No	Districts	H O R S E S				
		Horses over 3 years	Males over 3 years	YOUNG		
				UNDER ONE YEAR		
				Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hyderabad City	903	382	82	50	132
2	Atraf-i-Balda	1,062	915	340	319	659
3	Nizamabad	289	364	87	108	195
4	Medak	621	825	210	222	432
5	Baghat	261	299	79	72	151
6	Mahbubnag	1,466	1,866	542	631	1,173
7	Nalgonda	1,726	1,096	259	249	508
8	Warangal	496	422	133	119	252
9	Karimnagar	170	912	82	90	172
10	Adilabad	375	496	191	195	386
11	Aurangabad	4,705	4,651	885	939	1,824
12	Parbhani	2,473	3,000	558	567	1,125
13	Nander	2,057	2,091	524	534	1,058
14	Bir	3,255	5,042	860	987	1,847
15	Gulbarga	3,331	4,056	646	815	11,461
16	Raichur	1,190	962	208	272	480
17	Osmanabad	2,901	3,236	542	517	1,059
18	Bidar	3,407	4,353	874	958	1,832
	Total 1354 F (1945)	31,188	34,868	7,102	7,644	14,746
	Total 1349 F (1940)	45,145	50,615	9,338	9,341	18,679
	Total 1344 F (1935)	68,914	70,102			17,82
	Total 1339 F (1930)	62,377	69,051			

PONIES AS CENSUSED IN 1915 (1354 F)

A N D P O N I E S									
Stock						TOTAL HORSES AND PONIES			Serial No
1 TO 3 YEARS			3 YEARS AND OVER						
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
155	120	275	237	170	407	1,140	453	1,593	1
297	306	603	637	625	1,262	1,699	1,540	3,239	2
101	102	203	188	210	398	477	574	1,051	3
218	287	505	428	509	937	1,049	1,334	2,383	4
74	89	163	153	161	314	414	460	874	5
591	533	1,124	1,133	1,164	2,297	2,599	3,030	5,629	6
301	483	784	560	732	1,292	2,286	1,827	4,113	7
154	155	309	287	274	561	783	696	1,479	8
92	110	202	174	200	374	344	1,112	1,456	9
129	185	314	320	380	700	695	876	1,571	10
1,125	1,123	2,248	2,010	2,062	4,072	3,715	6,713	10,428	11
675	799	1,474	1,233	1,366	2,599	3,706	4,366	8,072	12
651	1,055	1,706	1,175	1,589	2,764	3,232	3,680	6,912	13
927	1,103	2,030	1,787	2,000	3,877	5,042	7,132	12,174	14
736	957	1,743	1,432	1,772	3,204	5,263	5,828	11,091	15
356	323	679	564	595	1,159	1,754	1,557	3,311	16
747	898	1,645	1,289	1,415	2,704	4,190	4,651	8,841	17
1,045	1,165	2,210	1,919	2,123	4,042	5,326	6,476	11,802	18
8,424	9,793	18,217	15,526	17,437	32,963	46,714	52,305	99,019	.
10,411	12,275	22,686	19,749	21,616	41,365	64,894	72,231	137,125	
		13,629			31,311			170,327	
					32,176			163,604	

**No 32-E —STATEMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS LIVESTOCK AS CENSUSED IN
1945 (1354 F)**

Srl No	Districts	Mules	DONKEYS			Camels	Pigs	TOTAL LIV ESTOCK
			Male	Female	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad City	65	126	241	367	9	214	47,401
2	Atraf-i-Balda	8	1,333	1,730	3,113	5	6,122	935,660
3	Nizamabad	29	2,739	1,405	4,144	3	6,418	864,475
4	Medak	48	1,856	1,517	3,373	29	10,566	1,12,8384
5	Baghat		306	656	962		2,029	264,068
6	Mahbubnagar	15	2,465	2,680	5,145	10	11,572	1,832,832
7	Nalgonda	18	622	1,261	1,883	2	27,371	2,464,439
8	Warangal	30	544	1,018	1,562	1	55,379	2,047,313
9	Karimnagar	28	264	714	978		23,048	1,950,454
10	Adilabad	11	525	624	1,149	1	9,380	1,155,962
11	Aurangabad	43	1,673	2,411	4,089	6	5,325	1,077,973
12	Parbhani	57	1,127	2,343	3,470	43	2,442	806,411
13	Nander	20	7,210	3,688	10,898	519	3,094	967,866
14	Bir	24	1,052	1,933	2,985	153	4,903	888,400
15	Gulbarga	8	3,685	4,561	8,246	105	8,502	1,450,822
16	Raichur	82	1,930	2,360	4,299	13	5,789	1,037,033
17	Osmanabad	6	967	1,224	2,191	51	2,054	763,857
18	Bidar	47	3,217	4,539	7,747	567	6,360	1,227,056
	Total 1354 F (1945)	539	31,646	35,455	67,101	1,522	190,565	20,910,861
	Total 1349 F. (1940)	700	33,374	39,598	72,972	1,336	199,414	22,544,279
	Total 1344 F (1935)	1,598			88,883	1,459		13,993,232
	Total 1339 F (1930)	1,431			75,403	1,424		12,756,165

No 32-F—STATEMENT OF POULTRY

Srl No	Districts	P O U L			
		FOWLS			
		Hens	Cocks	Chickens	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hyderabad City	20,832	5,446	12,132	37,910
2	Atraf-i-Balda	72,047	17,236	121,603	210,886
3	Nizamabad	68,096	20,318	144,639	233,050
4	Medak	86,184	22,814	161,698	270,591
5	Baghat	22,557	5,282	35,166	63,005
6	Mahbubnagar	132,177	39,284	328,828	500,289
7	Nalgonda	174,993	76,794	439,712	691,499
8	Warangal	206,262	59,713	413,134	679,109
9	Karimnagar	150,990	46,673	324,441	522,104
10	Adilabad	115,822	31,867	219,626	367,315
11	Aurangabad	41,547	11,437	47,947	100,931
12	Parbham	27,370	10,855	40,333	78,558
13	Nander	27,255	15,314	37,879	80,448
14	Bir	36,082	12,377	47,253	95,712
15	Gulbarga	118,667	47,483	181,904	348,054
16	Rachur	53,567	22,989	79,099	155,655
17	Osmanabad	38,888	18,195	54,148	111,231
18	Bidar	51,345	23,508	83,032	157,885
Total 1354 F. (1945)		1,444,181	487,535	2,772,466	4,704,282
Total 1349 F. (1940)		3,144,168	875,416	6,255,184	10,274,768
Total 1344 F (1935)		Not	Enumerated		
Total 1339 F (1930)					

AS CENSUSED IN 1945 (1354 F)

T R Y

DUCKS				TOTAL POULTRY	Srl No
Ducks (females)	Drakes	Ducklings	Total		
7	8	9	10	11	1
5,889	1,591	2,270	9,250	47,160	1
1,313	1,280	644	3,237	214,123	2
2,074	2,435	1,171	5,680	238,730	3
1,436	887	904	3,227	273,818	4
473	164	191	828	638,333	5
451	415	239	1,105	501,394	6
1,907	13,130	817	15,854	707,353	7
1,057	1,189	596	2,842	681,951	8
521	656	287	1,464	523,568	9
429	312	307	1,048	368,363	10
564	418	275	1,257	102,188	11
163	133	161	457	79,015	12
655	551	466	1,672	82,120	13
46	47	31	124	95,836	14
256	362	164	782	348,836	15
195	239	152	586	156,241	16
99	434	75	608	111,839	17
192	141	111	444	158,329	18
17,220	24,384	8,861	50,465	4,754,697	
16,252	9,707	5,060	31,019	10,305,787	
	Not	Enumerated			

No 32-G —STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Srl No.	Districts	PLOUGHS		Carts
		Wooden	Iron	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Hyderabad City	425	98	1,509
2	Atraf-i-Balda	45,887	65	18,958
3	Nizamabad	78,789	872	88,808
4	Medak	88,982	138	22,750
5	Baghat	16,111	116	5,682
6	Mahbubnagar	124,980	18	44,881
7	Nalgonda	185,248	50	29,894
8	Warangal	157,679	274	35,828
9	Karimnagar	147,516	84	62,896
10	Adilabad	94,547	26	62,884
11	Aurangabad	86,746		42,481
12	Burhan	88,261	48	82,798
13	Nander	76,876	281	81,424
14	Bir	12,789		22,888
15	Gulbarga	66,225	35	88,682
16	Raichur	75,012	94	27,942
17	Osmanabad	9,086		20,466
18	Bidar	66,824	28	20,089
Total 1354 F (1945)		1,811,878	1,662	548,640
Total 1849 F (1940)		1,261,198	66,624	561,417
Total 1844 F (1935)		1,884,545	55,509	645,112
(1930)			1,882,086	560,740

AND MACHINERY AS CENSUSED IN 1945 (1354 F)

SUGARCANE USH RS		Oil Engine with pump for Irrigation Purposes	Electric pumps for tube wells	Tractors	Area of the Dominions in Sq Miles	Srl No
Worked by Power	Worked by bullocks					
6	7	8	9	10	11	1
	182	13	32	5	79	1
31	104	38	27		2,626	2
64	1,862	22	43	17	2,993	3
40	1,020	19	7		3,055	4
1	39	37	5		414	5
32	80	28	7		5,326	6
7	12	20	31		6,049	7
9	74	36	29		7,944	8
3	86	35			5,722	9
1	74	9	7	1	7,294	10
655	381	36	4		6,212	11
164	304	17		2	5,125	12
3	126	11	1	1	3,771	13
3	203	20			4,132	14
36	119	27	6		6,975	15
3	409	15	4		6,630	16
22	325	26	14		3,526	17
34	1,127	7	5		4,825	18
1,108	6,527	466	222	26	32,698	
408	6,759	604	179	24	32,698	
108	8,065	416	76	286	32,698	

No 33 —INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE DOMINIONS FOR THE YEAR

Serial No	Districts	Nature of ten- ure	Total area by survey (Col 2 of table 1)	DEDUCT		BALANCE THAT IS FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of (district Col 2)
				Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figs required for these table- are available	Total	Cultivated	
1(a)	1(b)	2	3	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5
1	Hyderabad City		50,560		50,560			
2	Atraf i-Balda		1,680,640		1,680,640			
3	Nizamabad		1,915,520	19,405	820,872	1,075,443	518,310	3,414,110
4	Medak		1,955,200	39,899	774,014	1,141,287	597,977	2,502,374
5	Baghat		284,960	7,803	115,529	141,628	94,845	216,537
6	Mahbubnagar		3,408,640	77,682	1,540,387	1,790,621	1,197,495	1,865,585
7	Nalgonda		3,871,360	1,05,115	687,634	3,078,611	2,115,386	3,722,065
8	Warangal		5,064,160	48,069	2,024,536	3,011,555	1,756,276	3,799,608
9	Karimnagar		3,662,080	43,090	908,551	2,715,439	1,467,770	3,968,413
10	Adilabad		4,668,160	71,403	927,307	3,668,950	1,450,786	1,552,756
11	Aurangabad		3,975,680	67,073	1,133,834	2,774,773	2,344,540	2,872,969
12	Parbhani		3,280,000	23,760	945,134	2,311,106	2,066,784	2,437,724
13	Nander		2,413,440	43,224	562,526	1,807,690	1,498,967	2,517,013
14	Bir		2,644,480	66,351	627,919	1,950,210	1,753,105	1,733,769
15	Gulbarga		4,464,000	106,055	2,848,134	1,509,811	1,164,455	1,628,310
16	Raichur		4,223,200	173,404	1,542,957	2,526,839	2,153,558	2,673,833
17	Osmanabad		2,256,640	18,296	1,533,456	699,888	665,881	598,588
18	Hidar		3,088,000	33,595	1,960,663	1,087,742	981,206	1,133,604
	Total 1854 F		52,926,720	944,174	20,690,958	31,291,593	21,831,311	36,737,253
	"		52,926,720	936,256	19,742,532	32,247,983	20,703,660	36,306,367
	"		31,888,640	955,761	8,060,703	22,372,176	19,701,900	31,207,714
	1855		32,733,440	955,764	8,060,703	22,318,801	21,769,857	31,944,535
	1850		33,532,933	956,972	8,056,921	24,369,045	22,369,923	33,904,941

AREA AND POPULATION OF EACH DISTRICT IN H E H THE NIZAM'S
1853-54 FASLI (1944 45)

Popula- tion of districts (Col 2)	Total revenue from land per head of popula- tion (Cols 5+6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (Col 4 (a))	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL 4)		Popula- tion of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessed per head of popula- tion of fully assessed area (Col 8+11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		Srl. No
			For Total area	For cultiva- ted area			No of to- wns	Aggregate population	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	1		
789,159								789,159	1
612,498									2
647,043	5 4 5	2,925,741	2 4 1	4 10 11	628,281	3 13 9	2	52,184	3
758,220	3 4 10	1,529,307	1 5 5	2 8 11	705,922	2 2 8	1	12,865	4
90,415	2 6 4	144,080	1 0 3	1 8 4	90,415	1 9 6			5
1,088,209	1 11 5	1,291,051	0 11 7	1 1 3	816,090	1 9 4	2	32,858	6
1,275,552	2 14 8	2,870,716	0 14 11	1 5 8	1,256,085	2 4 7	2	24,844	7
1,321,888	2 14 0	2,785,381	0 14 11	1 9 5	1,245,371	2 2 8	3	127,697	8
1,355,415	2 14 10	2,831,535	0 14 0	1 14 10	1,244,574	2 4 5	3	44,462	9
823,622	1 14 2	1,429,262	1 0 8	0 15 9	794,566	1 12 8	2	25,627	10
1,071,950	2 10 11	2,679,310	0 6 3	1 2 3	1,037,539	2 9 4	2	89,020	11
911,886	2 10 9	2,374,954	1 0 5	1 2 5	850,077	3 2 5	4	64,193	12
803,115	3 2 2	2,441,571	1 5 8	1 10 0	753,257	3 3 11	1	36,689	13
718,630	2 8 0	1,720,200	0 12 1	0 15 8	684,324	2 8 3	2	31,472	14
1,312,055	1 3 10	1,498,457	0 15 11	1 4 7	977,165	1 8 6	6	118,783	15
1,041,959	2 9 1	2,485,577	0 15 9	1 2 6	735,109	3 6 1	3	63,658	16
748,691	0 12 10	598,240	0 13 8	0 14 4	587,105	1 0 3	2	39,399	17
1,023,482	1 2 6	1,145,750	1 0 10	1 2 8	599,392	1 14 7	2	31,752	18
16,338,534	2 4 0	30,251,182	0 15 6	1 6 2	13,005,728	2 5 3	38	1,58,362	
16,338,534	2 3 7	30,462,106	0 15 1	1 7 7	13,005,728	2 5 5	38	1,58,362	
16,338,534	2 3 5	30,448,661	1 5 9	1 8 9	13,005,728	2 5 5	38	1,58,362	
16,338,534	2 3 2	26,782,950	1 2 4	1 3 8	13,005,728	2 0 11	38	1,58,362	
16,338,534	2 3 2	29,768,656	1 3 7	1 4 5	13,005,728	2 6 4	38	1,58,362	

No 34.—Brief note on the Improvements made by the Department of Agriculture, H E H the Nizam's Government, on some Important crops of the State

The Economic Botanist's Section of the Department of Agriculture has been working on the improvement of 7 of the most important food crops of the State, namely, rice, *Kharif Jawar*, wheat, *rabi jawar*, *tur*, gram and *kulthi*. Similarly, the Cotton Research Botanist has been improving the cotton crop of the State. The object is not only to improve the yield of these crops but also their quality by means of plant breeding methods of single plant selection and hybridization. At the same time, attention is given to suitability of these newly evolved strains to the varied soil and climatic conditions found in the State. Other important qualities like resistance to pests and diseases, desired maturation period, a non-lodging and non-shedding habit, drought resistance, aroma, ginning percentage, spinning quality, etc., are also kept in view.

By these methods the Department of Agriculture has been able to evolve and release to the cultivators of the State the following improved varieties of the various crops —

I. Rice · Ten improved varieties —

- (i) Early maturing and coarse grained types
H S 8.
- (ii) Early maturing and medium-fine grained
H S 19, H S 21
- (iii) Early maturing, fine grained and aromatic
H S 22, H S 47
- (iv) Intermediate maturing, medium grained H S 12
- (v) Late maturing, fine grained H S 1
- (vi) Very late maturing, coarse grained H S 38,
H S 39.
- (vii) Very late maturing medium-fine grained, H S 35.

These varieties of rice now cover an area of about 1,00,000 acres. The extra production, resulting from the growing of improved varieties amounts to nearly 2,700 tons valued at O. S. Rs 5,48,000 per annum. Thus, the cultivator gains every year an additional net income of

Rs 5,48,000. Moreover, the extra quantity of grain produced is sufficient to feed 16,500 persons for one full year.

II *Kharif Jawar* Two improved varieties —

(i) Ramkhel type, relatively early maturing and white grained PB 1-K

(ii) Saoner type, late maturing, White grained PB. 4-K

These two varieties have already covered approximately an area of 8,000 acres in the Kharif tracts of Nander, Parbhani and Aurangabad Districts. On an average they yield 10 per cent more grain and 20 per cent more *Kadbi* than the local varieties, which give about 500 lbs of grain and 1,000 lbs of *Kadbi* per acre. This means 50 lbs of more grain and 200 lbs of more *Kadbi* per acre. Thus, an additional production of 180 tons of grain and 715 tons of *Kadbi* per annum is obtained by growing these improved varieties. In terms of cash it means an additional net income of Rs 54,000 per annum to the cultivators.

III. *Rabi Jawar* Three improved varieties —

(i) *Dagdri* type, pearl white, round grain, dwarf in size. PB 1-R

(ii) *Dagdri Jawar* type, pearl white, round grain, dwarf in size PB 1-R

(iii) *Naldandi* type, medium round, white grain, standard size PB 4-R and M 35-1.

The plants of the variety PB. 1-R are dwarf in size but the variety is a heavy yielder and in several districts trials on cultivators' fields in the Marathwara Division it has not only given more grain but also more *Kadbi* than the local tall variety of *Dagdri jawar*.

PB 4-R has standard size or tall plants. It does not shed its leaves, when dry. Its grain is good. In its yield of grain and *Kadbi* it has repeatedly out yielded the local *Maldandi* variety of the Marathwara tract. It has also become popular in District Gulbarga of the Karnatak Division.

The variety M 35-1 is a variety of the same type as P B. 4-R, but, has been imported from the Dry Farming

Research Station, Sholapur, Bombay Presidency. It has been found to do very well in Raichur District of the Karnatak Division where drier conditions prevail

These three varieties of *rabi jawar* are now grown on over 20,000 acres. As they give on an average 10 per cent more grain and 10 per cent more *kadbi* per acre than the local varieties, from which they have been evolved, the total additional production of grain and *kadbi* obtained by their cultivators is nearly 450 tons and 1,300 tons respectively. The additional income accruing to the cultivators is about Rs 1,07,000 per annum

IV. *Wheat: Three improved varieties —*

- (i) Red, hard grained : P.B. 1.
- (ii) Yellow, soft grained P B 5.
- (iii) Yellow, soft grained P B. 12

These three varieties have now spread over some 5,000 acres in the Marathwara Division and Nizamabad District. They outyield the local varieties by at least 7 per cent. This means for the cultivators of these varieties an additional production of 25 lbs of grain per acre or 56 tons for the entire area under the improved varieties. Thus, the farmers stand to gain an additional income of Rs 26,188 a year

V *Cotton Four improved varieties —*

- (i) Gaorani No 6
- (ii) Parbhani American No 1
- (iii) Gaorani No 12.
- (iv) R K 19.

No less than 5,00,000 acres are occupied every year by the improved Departmental varieties of cotton in the Marathwara and Karnatak Division. They produce on an average nearly 10 per cent. more seed cotton per acre than the local varieties. This extra production of 10,000 bales valued at about Rs 200 per bale brings to the cotton cultivators of the State an extra annual income of Rs. 20,00,000. This cotton improvement work is being partly financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee partly by H.E.H the Nizam's Government,

VI. *Castor Four improved varieties :—*

(i)	H S 1	Oil per cent	51 00
(ii)	H S 2	Oil per cent	49 00
(iii)	H S 3	Oil per cent	48 00
(iv)	H.S 4	Oil per cent.	47 00

Of these 4 improved varieties H S. 1 has been released for general cultivation in the Telangana Division. Seed of all the 4 varieties has also been made available in varying quantities to British Indian provinces and some States, e g, the Punjab, Bengal, Bombay, United province, Central provinces, Madras, Mysore, Bhopal and Travancore. One or the other of them has been reported to be outyielding the local varieties of these places. This work on castor improvement is financed jointly by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, and by H E H the Nizam's Government, and is carried out not only for the improvement of the castor crop of the State itself, but, also for that of the rest of India, where castor is an important crop. A special scheme for the rapid multiplication and distribution of the improved variety H S 1 has recently been sanctioned by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the State and will begin to function from the Kharif of 1855-56 F. Even at present some 3,000 acres have been growing H S. 1, which yields on an average some 15 per cent more seed and 11 per cent. more oil by local method of extraction than the local variety. The additional income thereby accruing to its cultivators is estimated at nearly Rs 28,000 per annum.

VII. *Pulses - Tur, Kutchi, Gram —*

These crops are being improved under a scheme financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the State. The scheme was started 3 years ago. The work is well under way and it is expected that improved strains of these three important pulses will be ready for release in the next year or two.

Groundnut, Sugarcane, Tobacco

The Department of Agriculture has not been doing any special breeding work on these important commercial crops. Nonetheless, it has imported some of the improved varieties from the neighbouring provinces and after trial and Government farms, released the

most suited and profitable varieties for general cultivation. Thus, the improved groundnut varieties Spanish Peanut No 5 and Kanki No 17 have practically completely replaced the old Big Japan spreading variety previously raised in the State. The groundnut area in the State may be taken at present to be about 25 lakhs acres per year. As these improved varieties yield about 10 per cent more nuts per acre than the local, it means an extra production of nearly 1,11,600 tons a year and an additional income of nearly Rs 1,45,08,000 a year to the State.

Similarly, the improved varieties of sugarcane introduced by the Department have been bringing immense profit to Hyderabad. These varieties are Co 290, Co. 419 and POJ 2874. They made it possible to start a modern sugar manufacturing industry in the Dominions in the two districts of Nizamabad and Kopbal (Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur Jagir). The additional income accruing to Government alone from the sugar excise is annually some Rs 13,00,000 and to the cultivator from additional produce about Rs. 10,56,000.

The tobacco acreage in Hyderabad is not extensive. It is only about 30,000 and the tobacco grown on that area is of the inferior type. Through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture the cultivation of high class Virginia tobacco for cigarette and cigar manufacture was increased to about 2,000 acres in the year 1951. But, the progress could not be maintained for want of proper marketing facilities. However, a special research station for tobacco improvement has been started at Madhira and a Tobacco Research Officer has been appointed with headquarters at Rudroor Farm, District Nizamabad, where also work on tobacco has been in progress for the past 4 years with the financial help of the Nizam-sagar Central Development Board.

IX. *Fruits and Vegetables* —

The Department has been running a fruit research scheme for the improvement of grapes at Aurangabad and custard apple at Sangareddi. This scheme is being partly financed by the State Government and partly by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The work is well under way but it will take another few years before any marked improvement can be effected.

35-A — *Report on the cost of production of crops*

“Cotton and Jawar in Hyderabad State,” a Publication of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research (I C. A R, 1939, Vol IX, in respect of Hyderabad, Mysore and Baroda States)

Introductory

This report is the result of an enquiry jointly financed by the I C A R and Indian Central Cotton Committee (I C C C) covering $3\frac{1}{2}$ calendar years (or three crop years, 1933-34 to 1935-36)

Both these Committees felt the desirability of having definite knowledge about the cost of production of such commercial crops as cotton and sugarcane.

The query extended over 8 provinces and 3 states (Hyderabad, Mysore and Baroda) in India and the various crops studied were sugarcane, cotton, wheat, rice, jawar and bajra. The number of agricultural holdings was 1,000 spread over about 121 villages throughout India.

Limitation of the Query.

General survey of the economic position of the cultivators did not fall within the scope of the query but figures for cost of production per acre and cost per maund in respect of the various crops mentioned above have been found out.

Aim.

Aim of the investigation was twofold :

(1) To make the actual data available to all students of agricultural economics in India; and (2) To show the cost of production per acre of certain crops and per maund with actual yield of the holding.

Cost.

The total cost of the enquiry was nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs Rupees.

HYDERABAD-DECCAN.

1. *Preliminary Notes.*

(a) *Areas selected*—The following villages were selected for enquiry in the Nanded district.—

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Limbgaon | 4. Mudkhed. |
| 2. Ardhapur, | 5. Sonkhed |
| 3. Naigaon | 6. Loha. |

(b) *Seasons and Rainfall*—The first year (1933-34) of the enquiry was marked by heavy rainfall and high flood. August and September were months of continued rainfall and in consequence, kharif crops suffered heavy damage. In (1934-35) the rainfall though not so favourable to cotton, produced ideal conditions for rabi crops, except for local hailstorms at the end of January 1935. In the final year (1935-36) late rains in October caused considerable damage to cotton and kharif jawar. Seasonal conditions during the three years under enquiry were not satisfactory. At Mudkhed some of the holdings along the river suffered damage owing to floods in the first and last years of the enquiry.

According to figures supplied by the Department of Agriculture, Hyderabad, the rainfall in Nanded district, in which the six villages selected for the enquiry are situated, was as follows:—

Years.		Rainfall
1933	..	56 28"
1934	.	33 01"
1935	..	45.31"

(c) *Other factors affecting costs.*—

Labour facilities and wages.—There was no difficulty with regard to the availability of labour which was cheap and easy to obtain throughout the period of the enquiry.

Soil and Irrigation—The soil of the villages selected is typical black cotton soil, heavy, deep and retentive except at Limbgaon and Sonkhed where it is comparatively light.

Well.—Irrigation by ‘mote’ is the only type of irrigation that exists in the State. Out of the 48 holdings under investigation, only 4 grew some irrigated crops.

Rotation of Crops—The common rotation practised in the State is cotton followed by jawar.

II *Bullock Labour*

During the period of enquiry, the area commanded by a pair of bullocks varied from 22.67 acres in 1934-35 to 24.22 acres in 1933-34, the average for the three years was 23.15 acres per pair per year. The number of working days per animal on the average of 3 years was 126 per year.

Taking the average for the three years it is found that cultivators spend only about Rs. 60 per pair per year, or Re. 0.2-7 per calendar day on the maintenance of their bullocks. Owing to this low cost of maintenance the cost per working day was correspondingly low and varied from Re. 0.6-11 in 1933-34 to Re. 0.7-8 in 1934-35 and Re. 0.8-3 in 1935-36 (See Tables I and II).

TABLE

Cost of keeping Farm Bullocks

Sl No	Particulars	1933 34	1934 35	1935 36
1	2	3	4	5
1	Total cropped area (in acres)	1,380 70	1,280 70	1,298 22
2	Total No of animals (in pairs)	57	56- 5	57
3	Number of acres per pair of animals	24 22	22 67	22 77
4	Total number of working days *	7,504 50	7,079.50	6,861.25
5	No of working days per animal	132	125	120
	<i>Total cost per year</i>	<i>Rs a p</i>	<i>Rs a p</i>	<i>Rs a p.</i>
6	Feeds	1,936 15 6	1,984 0 3	2,082 9 2
7	† Depreciation	563 2 10	473 6 11	412 12 6
8	‡ Interest	580 5 0	457 4 11	413 0 7
9	Housing			
10	|| Upkeep (Human and bullock labour)	608 9 7	901 0 2	904 1 6
11	Loss due to death (if any)		85 0 0	60 0 0
12	Miscellaneous	34 4 3	17 4 3	21 13 1
	Grand Total	3,723 5 2	3,868 0 6	3,894 4 10
	<i>Receipts</i>			
13	Manure	333 0 0	335 10 8	322 5 4
14	Hire receipts	74 4 9	131 8 2	51 6 0
	Net cost	3,261 0 5	3,400 13 8	3,520 9 6
15	Cost of maintenance per pair of bullocks per year	57 3 4	60 3 1	61 12 3
	Cost per working day per pair	0 6 11	0 7 8	0 8 3

* The length of the working day is approximately 8 hours

† Depreciation is charged at 10 per cent

‡ Interest is charged at 10 per cent

|| Human and bullock labour used for the maintenance of working bullocks, e g , feeding, shading, bringing feed from the fields and preparing it, are entered under this head.

TABLE II.

BULLOCK ACCOUNT—WORK DONE AND COST OF
MAINTENANCE (AVERAGE OF 3 YEARS)

Particulars		Average		
1	Total cropped area (in acres)	1319	87	
2	Total No of animals (in pairs)	57		
3	Number of acres of cropped area per pair of animals	23	15	
4	Total No of working days	7,148	42	
5	Number of working days per animal	126		
<i>Cost per year</i>		Rs	a	p
6	Feeds	2,001	3	0
7.	Depreciation	483	2	1
8	Interest	483	8	10
9.	Housing			
10	Upkeep (human & bullock labour)	804	9	1
11.	Loss due to death (if any)	31	10	8
12	Miscellaneous	24	7	2
Grand Total		3,828	8	10
<i>Receipts.</i>				
Manure		348	10	8
Hire receipts		85	11	8
Net cost		3,394	2	6
Cost of maintenance per pair of bullocks per year		59	11	7
Cost per working day per pair		0	7	7
Number of bullock working days per acre		5.42		

TABLE III.

BULLOCK ACCOUNT—PERCENTAGES OF VARIOUS COSTS
TO THE TOTAL.

Particulars	Percentage
1. Feeds	52 2
2. Depreciation .	12 6
3. Interest	12 6
4. Housing ..	
5. Upkeep (human and bullock labour)	21 0
6. Loss due to death (if any)	1 0
7. Miscellaneous .	0 6
Total	100 0

As was found in the case of enquiries elsewhere food constitutes the largest single item in the cost of keeping bullocks. In this case it covers about 52 2 per cent of the total. Upkeep (preparation of food, care, etc.) comes next and represents about 21 per cent. Of the remaining items, interest and depreciation each are responsible for 12 6 per cent. Other costs are negligible. It is interesting to note that housing does not cost anything in this locality and the cattle are kept outside for practically the whole year.

III *Human Labour.*

The total amount of human labour devoted annually to cultivation was about 10 man-days, 7 woman-days and about 0 44 child-days per acre. Of these totals, family labour was responsible for 6 man-days, 1 5 woman-days and 0 25 child-days. In other words about 60 per cent of the total adult male labour and 21 per cent of the total female labour was supplied by the family. Child labour was negligible (see Appendix V). Each adult male member of the family spent on the average of 3 years about 97 days in the year on crop production (Table IV). Family earning per acre varied from Rs. 1-9-2 in 1935-36 to Rs. 1-12-10 in 1934-35, the average earnings for the family being Rs. 1-11-6.

ABLE IV

*Family working days and earnings **

Year	Total cropped area	FAMILY LABOUR DAYS			NO OF FAMILY WORKERS			NO OF WORKING DAYS PER PERSON			Family earnings per year	Family earnings per acre
		Men	Women	Child	Men	Women	Child	Per man	Per woman †	Per child		
											Rs a p	Rs a p
1933-34	1,380 70	8,483	2,373	425	87	†	†	98	†	†	2,444 0 0	1 12 5
1934-35	1,280 70	8,517	1,891	280	81	„	„	105	„	„	2,303 1 9	1 12 10
1935-36	1,298 22	7,154	1,884	297	80	„	„	89	„	„	2,042 8 3	1 9 2
Average per year	1,319 87	8,052	2,049	334	83	„	„	97	„	„	2,263 3 4	1 11 6

* The term earnings does not mean that the workers received cash. It is an estimate of what they would have received if they had been paid at the current rate for hired labour. Actually of course, they give this labour without cash remuneration.

† In the original village records, the number of family workers (women and children) was not recorded and hence the figures could not be compiled.

IV *Incidence of the cost of various items to the total cost of Cultivation*

Of the various items which make up the cost of production of all the crops growing on the holdings, the human and bullock labour are responsible for a little more than half the total. The former represents 29.7 per cent and the latter 22.1 per cent of the whole. Land charges, which include rent, rental and land revenue account for one-third of the total cost.

TABLE V (a) AND (b)

Percentages of various items to the Total Cost of Cultivation of Jawar and Cotton in 1934-35

Particulars	V (a) JAWAR			V (b) COTTON		
	Owncd holdings	Rented holdings	Mixed holdings	Owncd holdings	Rented holdings	Mixed holdings
No of holdings	28	13	5	28	13	6
Marketing ..	0 14			0 69	0 46	0 93
Seed	3 08	2.12	3 91	5 31	2 89	4 09
Manures	3.04	0 14	0 85	6.16	2 40	8.49
Irrigation rates						
Cost of Lifting						
Water						
Rent		44 97	22 28		53 29	11 03
Rental value	15.66		7 73	15.08		9.64
Land revenue	13.42	3.23	7 41	14 71	2 70	9 55
Implements charges	4 00	3.66	4.23	3 93	2 66	4 95
Human labour	31.46	26 43	30.03	29 60	21 25	27 88
Bullock labour	25.65	17.89	20.99	21 06	13 03	20 49
Miscellaneous charges	3 55	1.53	2.62	3 48	1 3 2	2 95

TABLE VI

Average percentage of cost of various items to the total cost of production of all crops on all holdings for three years

Items	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	Average
Marketing	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 3
Seed	5 5	4 6	5 3	5 1
Manure	1 6	2 4	1 5	1 8
Irrigation				
Cost of lifting water	0 3		0 1	0 1
Rent	9 9	18 6	11 8	13 4
Rent value	6 3	8.9	9 3	8 2
Land revenue	13 8	9 4	12 4	11 9
Implements	4.1	3 6	3 0	3 6
Human labour	30 8	29 4	28 9	29 7
Bullock labour	23 1	19 6	23 5	22 1
Miscellaneous (cesses, general charges and interest)	4.4	3 2	3 9	3 8

V. Fluctuation of prices from year to year.

The following two statements give the average prices for cotton and jawar at the Nander market:

Months	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
	Rs a p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
1st week of December	106 8 0	174 12 0	174 10 0
2nd „	114 11 0	180 0 0	174 9 0
3rd „	118 7 0	196 8 0	175 11 0
4th „	119 0 0	204 11 0	168 3 0
1st week of January	125 0 0	204 14 0	164 5 0
2nd „	133 6 0	215 8 0	162 12 0
3rd „	129 10 0	222 12 0	153 8 0
4th „	120 10 0	215 12 0	141 12 0

Average prices for jawar per maund* of 64 seers for 2 months (February and March), during each year of the enquiry

Months	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs. a p.
1st week of February	5 10 0	6 0 0	4 19 0
2nd „	5 0 0	6 0 0	4 14 0
3rd „	5 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
4th „	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 2 0
1st week of March	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 3 0
2nd „	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 1 0
3rd „	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 3 0
4th „	5 8 0	5 5 0	5 7 0

* 64 seers by volume are approximately equal to two maunds by weight

VI Cost of production of crops per acre and per maund.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OBTAINED

The figures now given are for cotton and jawar. For each of these crops a figure is given for cost per acre and a figure for cost per maund. This single figure is the simple average for all the three years and for all holdings. Cost per acre will be found in Appendix II and cost per maund in Appendix III. Figures for these two costs have been worked out separately by a different method by Professor Mahalanobis and are to be found in the statement by him (on pages 82 to 85). They do not differ widely from the figures calculated by the first method. In both cases land charges are included.

The following are the average costs according to the two methods —

<i>Cotton.</i>		
Cost per acre		Rs. a. p.
A	..	11 5 9
B	..	12 0 5
Cost per maund		
A	..	9 2 7
B	..	9 11 8

The Statement on pages 82 to 85 shows exactly how, in each of the three years holdings varied in the cost of production per maund. Prof Mahalanobis, at the bottom of his table, gives the range (for each of the three years and his average for all the holdings) within which 50 per cent. of the holdings lie. These ranges are probably a good index of the ordinary limits for cost fluctuation, and present a fairly good picture of the highest and lowest that one would expect in ordinary conditions. So far as the cost per maund is concerned the observed ranges are. —

50 per cent range (observed) of cost per maund
Rs. 7-6-5 to Rs. 11-11-2.

Jawar.

Cost per acre		Rs. a. p.
Jawar (Rabi)	..	12 9 9
Do (Kharif)	..	10 14 4

Simple Average

Calculated by Professor Mahalanobis

	Rs	a.	p.
B. Jawar (Rabi)	13	6	5
Do (Kharif)	11	3	4

Cost per maund

A Jawar (Rabi)	13	0	7
Do (Kharif)	3	9	0
B Jawar (Rabi)	2	1	7
Do (Kharif)	3	13	7

The fluctuations in any particular year as regards cost per acre, cost per maund and 50 per cent range can be seen on pages 84 and 85

The following is a statement by Prof Mahalanobis, Head of the Statistical Laboratory, University of Calcutta, dealing with the figures of outturn, cost per acre and cost per maund collected in this enquiry.

NOTE ON THE OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN HYDERABAD STATE

The frequency distributions for the different holdings have been given in tables on pages 82-85 for each year separately, for three items 'Cost per maund,' 'Output per acre' and 'Total cost per acre including land charges.' For a number of important crops it has been found that for many holdings data were not available for all three years. In the calculation of averages, therefore, only those holdings were included for which complete data were obtained. The frequency of these averages has also been shown in the tables.

In all three cases the total range of variation has been divided into a number of suitable class intervals and the number of holdings falling in each has been shown against the corresponding class interval. Thus, in table on pages 82-83 the cost of cultivation per maund of cotton was found to vary between Rs 4 and Rs. 17 in 1933-34. The table shows that of the 33 holdings surveyed in

† The difference between 'A' and 'B' figures is due to the fact that Professor Mahalanobis included only those holdings in his average which grew jawar in each of the three years. Such holdings numbered only 6 out of 15 holdings growing jawar in 1933-34, 13 in 1934-35 and 15 in 1935-36 under enquiry.

1933-34, there were only 6 holdings where the cost of cultivation per maund of cotton was between Rs 7 and Rs. 8

The mean values and standard deviations with their standard errors have been shown at the bottom of each frequency distribution. It may be mentioned here that items such as "cost per maund," "output per acre" and "total cost per acre" are essentially variable quantities, and hence in using the mean values, it is necessary to take into consideration the fact of variation from holding to holding since it is an inherent characteristic of the data; otherwise the conclusions drawn from the mean values may be easily misleading. The frequency tables given here present a compact and at the same time an adequate picture of the situation, and may be used with safety for interpreting the significance of the material.

For convenience of comparison, central fifty per cent ranges have been given for each frequency distribution.

These were obtained in the following way. The individual values for the holdings were first arranged in an increasing order of magnitude and one-fourth of the total number of items at each end of the series was then rejected. The limiting values within which the remaining half of the observations was included, from the '50 (observed)' range in the tables. If, however, one may assume that the items follow a normal distribution (i.e., the Gaussian Law of Errors), the 50 per cent range may be calculated also from the estimated mean and standard deviation of each frequency distribution. These figures also have been given. In Table on pages 82-83 the 50 per cent (observed) range for cost per maund of cotton in 1933-34 is given as Rs 6 3 to Rs 10. This shows that the cost of production of cotton per maund in 17 (out of 33) holdings lay between Rs 6 3 and Rs 10, while the cost was below Rs 6 3 in the case of 8 (out of 33) holdings and was above Rs 10 in the case of 8 other holdings at the extreme end. The corresponding calculated range is Rs. 7.0 to Rs 11.1 per maund.

The following tables contain all the available information and are self-explanatory.

[Statement]

No 35-B.—**THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN HYDERABAD STATE (1933-34)** (*From the Report on the Cost of Production of Crops in the Principal Tracts in India, Vol IX, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research*)

Srl. No	Heads	Cotton Kharif	Jawar Rabi	Jawar Kharif
	<i>Output per acre —</i>			
	(a) Quantity , -	Mds 1 29	Mds 2 26	Mds 2 82
	(b) Value (Including by-products)	12 5 2	11 13 6	16 4 2
	(c) Price per Md	Kapas 7 10 10	Grains 2 7 2	Grains 2 1 10
	<i>Family Labour Wage Rate per day —</i>			
	(a) Men	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
	(b) Women	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
	(c) Children	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
	Cost per bullock per day	0 7 0	0 6 8	0 7 4
	<i>Family Labour Supply —</i>			
	(a) Men	Ans 1 8	Ans. 1 8	Ans. 1 8
	(b) Women	„ 1 7	„ 1 5	„ 1 7
	(c) Children	„ 1 5	„ 1 5	„ 1 4
	<i>Expenditure per acre —</i>			
1	Cost of Human Labour —			
	Family	1 14 10	2 18 0	1 14 10
	Hired	1 15 6	1 9 3	1 7 11
2	Cost of Bullock Labour	3 11 11	3 2 11	3 11 1
3	Cost of Marketing	0 2 9		0 7 9
4	Cost of Seed	0 10 10	1 2 0	0 5 7
5	Cost of Fertilizers	0 14 11	0 9 11	
6	Implement Charges	0 6 4	0 4 5	0 6 10

No. 35-B — THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN HYDERABAD
STATE (1933-34) — (concl'd)

Srl. No.	Heads	Cotton Kharif	Jawar Rabi	Jawar Kharif
7	(a) Irrigation Rates			
	(b) Cost of Lifting Water	0 9 6		..
	Total (1-7)		9 10 0	7 12 9
8	General Charges	0 8 8	0 6 2	0 8 4
9	Interest on Working Capital	0 2 10	0 15 5	0 2 8
10	Cost of Cultivation excluding Charges for land (1-9)	9 12 2	10 15 7	8 2 9
11	Rent	4 0 9	4 8 6	8 4 11
12	Land Revenue ..	1 11 8	1 12 11	1 10 5
13	Rental Value	1 7 10	1 2 1	1 5 5
14	Cesses	0 1 11	0 2 2	0 1 10
	Total cost per acre including Charges for land (1-13)	17 1 11	18 4 3	14 9 4
	Cost per Md (Excluding Land Charges)			
	(i) On actual yield of Holding	5 7 2	1 11 10	1 18 7
	(ii) On average yield of Village	5 9 8	1 12 4	1 6 5
	(iii) On average yield of District	5 6 7	1 13 9	1 8 1
	Cost per Md (Including Land Charges) —			
	(i) On actual yield of Holding	9 1 6	2 6 7	3 14 7
	(ii) On average yield of Village	9 6 8	3 4 1	3 8 4
	(iii) On average yield of District	8 13 2	3 6 4	2 14 9

